

Harrods car bomb kills 5, wounds 80

LONDON (Reuters). — A car bomb erupted among crowds of Christmas shoppers outside Harrods department store here yesterday, killing five persons and wounding about 80, police said.

A senior police officer immediately blamed the Irish Republican Army for the blast.

The police had just received a bomb warning, and officers were about to check the car when it exploded, ripping through the crowd and the ground floor of Harrods in the Knightsbridge district.

Four of the dead were police officers, one of them a woman. Several of the wounded were in serious condition.

Reuters correspondent Michael Jaffee, who saw the explosion, said there were hundreds of people in the street at the time.

"There was a colossal explosion, a huge ball of fire and then a pall of dirty black smoke," he said. "Glass rained down like a hailstorm. People scattered in panic, screaming."

Police said the warning came in a telephone call to the Samaritans charity group 36 minutes before the blast. The caller said there was one bomb in Harrods and two outside, while others were in another shopping district, Oxford Street.

Scotland Yard had warned that Irish terrorists might be planning a Christmas blitz. A bomb went off outside an east London army barracks a week ago, and another was found in suburban Kensington on Tuesday.

Yesterday's blast devastated four floors along one side of Harrods. Ambulances ferried the casualties to hospital while police, soldiers and firefighters searched for more bombs.

Dozens of buildings and big stores, including a number in Oxford Street, were cleared. Road blocks were set up at major junctions and traffic in London's West End came to a halt on one of the year's biggest shopping days.

An emergency call went out to doctors and nurses on leave, and extra ambulances were rushed to London.

The blast came less than 24 hours after the IRA suffered a setback in Ireland, where police rescued British-born businessman Don Tidy, who had been kidnapped by the group.

Over 2,500 Irish police and troops yesterday mounted a manhunt for the kidnaper, who killed a policeman and a soldier during the rescue.

Two IRA members were captured in the bloody gun battle when the supermarket owner was rescued. Four others, thought to be armed with machine guns and handgrenades, were believed trapped in a 10 square kilometre wooded area in County Leitrim, near the border with Northern Ireland.

Tidy, 49, returned to his family in Dublin last night after his three-week ordeal. The IRA had demanded a £5 million (£5700m.) ransom.

Police said they had established a definite link between the kidnapping and the abduction of champion racehorse Shergar, seized from his Irish stud farm last February and not heard of since.



Rescue services line up outside London's plush Harrods after the bombing. (UPI telephoto)

Police would like to get out of writing parking tickets

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Police cannot guarantee the public's safety because they are underfunded and overburdened with other jobs, Inspector-General Nitzan Arye (Nitzan) said on Kol's Weekly Newsreel yesterday.

Nitzan's view, there is no room for the police to deal with parking, execution of court orders or border control, but they also want these jobs. There is sufficient manpower to have policemen on the beat in every neighbourhood and more frequent visits by patrol cars, he said.

Nitzan said there is evidence the recent spate of murders are not related. In some cases, the victim obviously knew the assailant and in others the victim obviously did not. There is, he believes, no guiding hand behind all these cases. "I

respect the former chief of staff (Rafael Eitan), very much, but he is not an expert in this field and he was very wrong in talking about such murders being a ticket of entry into terrorist organizations. We have not the slightest sliver of evidence to that effect."

He said those who point an accusing finger at the police for not yet having solved the murders are being unfair. When so many such cases come at once, nobody should be surprised if they are not solved immediately.

Nitzan said that efforts to blame a particular group for these murders are not only unfounded but also disgusting and should be rejected.

Asked if he believes the death penalty would end such cases, he said it would not. Rapid punishment is more effective than greater penalties as a deterrent, he said.

Egyptian ministry aide turns down visit

Jerusalem Post Staff

A senior adviser to the Egyptian foreign minister yesterday declined an official invitation to visit Israel.

According to the Egyptian weekly *Orohor*, Shafi Abdel Hamid told Israeli Ambassador Moshe Sasson that "under existing circumstances" he could not accept the invitation.

It had been agreed during a visit to Cairo 10 days ago by Foreign Ministry director-general David Kimche that a representative of the Egyptian Foreign Ministry would soon visit Israel to further the dialogue between the two countries.

Egyptian Foreign Ministry sources said that Israel had promised to increase security precautions at the Egyptian Embassy in Tel Aviv, following complaints by embassy staff of vandalism and threats.

Meanwhile Israel's consulate in Alexandria narrowly escaped damage Thursday, when an attacker hurled a petrol bomb at a car parked outside the building, according to Israeli officials. The bomb exploded harmlessly on the ground and the attacker was apprehended, they said.

Pakistan preparing for war, Gandhi charges

NEW DELHI (Reuters). — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi said yesterday that neighbouring Pakistan is preparing for war, the Press Trust of India news agency reported.

It quoted Gandhi as saying that Pakistan's intentions are clear from information available to her, but she said it is difficult to predict if there

is any threat to India.

The two nations have fought three wars since their independence from Britain in 1947, twice over disputed territory in India's northern state of Jammu and Kashmir, and once over the creation of Bangladesh out of the former East Pakistan in 1971.

Ships sent to Eilat to cut strike losses

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Two freighters on the way to Israel with imports from Europe were diverted to Eilat through the Suez Canal during the weekend. The move was made to reduce the growing losses resulting from the go-slow strikes in Ashdod and Haifa harbours, now in their fourth week.

The stevedores threatened Friday to intensify their action if negotiations on their wage demands with the Ports Authority make no progress today. The negotiations were suspended early Friday after a marathon session at which, *The Jerusalem Post* learned, the authority made further concessions, but not enough to satisfy the men.

Israel Kassar, the deputy Histadrut secretary will join the negotiations today. He had been absent because of mourning in his family, and all parties involved are putting great hopes in his ability to help bring the dispute to an end.

As a result of the deadlock, and three full weeks of go-slows that have cost the country millions, frustration apparently set in among the rank and file in Haifa harbour on Friday. Some of the gangs reneged on their promise to exempt citrus fruit from the go-slow. With each gang working at its own tempo, 75,000 cases were loaded, 25,000 short of the day's target.

Meanwhile, the Shippers Coun-

cil, which represents the importers and exporters, and the Chamber of Shipping, representing the ship owners, failed to reach agreement Friday on the chamber's demand to raise the delay surcharge on all imports imposed a week earlier to the two ports to 15 from 10 per cent of the freight charge to compensate for the growing losses from the holdups of the ships in the ports. The chamber also demanded a 10 per cent surcharge on export cargoes loaded in the ports.

The council asked for a postponement of a decision until Wednesday, pending its meeting with the prime minister. They expect to meet him by Tuesday to present their request that he intervene urgently to end the "ruinous strike."

Chamber secretary David Shany told *The Post* that he had "no mandate" from the shipping companies to agree to a postponement. He informed the owners of the results of the meeting "and they will themselves decide whether to wait any longer." He noted that the owners are losing hundreds of thousands of dollars from their ships' enforced port time, which they cannot afford during the world shipping slump.

Council director Arye Mehoual told *The Post* the two freighters directed to go to Eilat had sailed from Trieste and Limassol. They will unload their cargoes in Eilat and exporters will send cargoes to (Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Agreement on C-o-L seen this week

Post Economic Reporter

Treasury and Histadrut representatives last night held informal talks prior to the renewal of the cost-of-living advance compensation negotiations to begin this week.

The Histadrut has made it clear to the Treasury and private employers that it considers all main questions to be resolved.

A Histadrut spokesman said yesterday that all parties had agreed to a 17.9 per cent compensation, payable at the end of this month and accompanied by an adjustment of income-tax brackets.

It is thought that the parties will try hard to conclude the talks before the middle of the week. This would enable the preparation of compensation packages payable by December 25, as demanded by the Histadrut.

Meanwhile, Mapam Knesset member Yair Tzaban suggested yesterday that the Central Bureau of Statistics start publishing the index every fortnight, because the present arrangement causes "huge losses" to pensioners and to people whose saving schemes mature.

Mapam MK Naphtali Feder suggested that employers begin to pay their staff weekly instead of monthly.

Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i will propose, at the cabinet meeting today, a change in the system of determining the cost-of-living index. He said yesterday that there was no point, for example, in including housing costs in a roster supposedly reflecting the expenditure of a housewife at the supermarket.

Efforts continue to stymie Arafat rescue But won't attack Greek ships

Jerusalem Post Staff

Conversations with diplomatic sources in Jerusalem over the weekend revealed a lack of unanimity concerning Israel's policy towards the PLO loyalists' evacuation. While all agree that Israel should not help in any way with Arafat's rescue, some feel that Israel should intervene to try to prevent his departure, while others favour a clear declaration that there will be no interference.

The subject was among those discussed on Friday at meetings Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Defence Minister Moshe Arens held separately with U.S. special envoy Donald Rumsfeld.

In resolving to rescue Arafat, they feel, the UN and the Europeans are ignoring terror activities by the organization which he heads.

It is inconceivable, the sources noted, that Israel would attack ships flying the UN flag, or any Greek ship, for that matter.

Interviewed on Israeli Radio yesterday, Arens suggested that western nations willing to help Arafat and his followers leave Tripoli at least exact a price by demanding that the PLO lay down its arms and abandon terrorism.

"We have stated our position clearly and unequivocally, and you surely do not expect me to reveal our intentions beyond that," he said.

"When terrorists commit acts such as the attack on the bus in Jerusalem and brag about it,

civilized democratic countries cannot help them continue to do the same thing. If a terrorist committed an atrocity and a democratic country helped get him to a new location so he could commit more such acts, that is not something which those of us who accept democratic values can accept.

"Of course, if Arafat were required to lay down his arms and abandon terrorism, and accepted that condition, that would be a new situation which we would have to take into consideration," Arens added.

He said there should be no doubt in anyone's mind that Israel is capable of preventing Arafat's escape from Tripoli if it wishes to do so. "I have no difficulty explaining the presence of our navy ships and the actions we have taken. The terrorists are our enemies; they have hurt us and we will attack them wherever they may be."

Rumsfeld's meetings with Shamir and Arens on Friday were held in private, with no aides present. The discussions dealt with all aspects of the Lebanese conflict, and the U.S. envoy briefed his hosts on the latest round of talks in Arab capitals, including those with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam.

There has been no significant change in the Syrian position, Rumsfeld reported, and diplomatic sources here rule out any willingness by Damascus at this time to join its forces out of Lebanon. But they do not dismiss the possibility

that Syria might soften its stand on a dialogue towards finding a solution to the conflict, as long as it would not require a Syrian withdrawal.

Shinui, meanwhile, suggested that Israel demand a prisoner exchange with Syria in return for allowing Arafat and his followers out of Tripoli. In a letter to Arens, the small opposition party said the world would understand that Israel is under no compulsion to give Arafat his freedom while the Syrian government and terrorist leader Ahmed Jibril refuse to assure the freedom of Israelis whom they have been holding for 15 months.

4 young Arabs jailed for stone-throwing

Four young men from two refugee camps near Ramallah were last week sent to jail for terms ranging from six to nine months by the Ramallah military court. They were found guilty of throwing stones at vehicles, of participating in illegal demonstrations and putting up road blocks.

Bassam Ziad, 18, of the Al-Omri camp, was sent to prison for six months. Halid Abdel-Rahman Haldi, 18, and Rafik Issa, 18, of Jelazoun camp, were given nine-month prison terms and 21-month suspended sentences.

Mohammed al-Biar, 18, was sent to jail for six months and given an 18-month suspended sentence. (Itim)

Arafat may leave Tripoli tomorrow

98 PLO wounded arrive in Cyprus

LARNACA, Cyprus. — Nearly 100 wounded Palestinian terrorists arrived here last night aboard an Italian hospital ship to complete the first phase of the evacuation of pro-Arafat forces from the Lebanese port of Tripoli.

The ferry boat Appia inched into Larnaca Port in the darkness a little after 9 p.m. and docked with only a handful of Cypriot port officials on the scene to welcome it, as part of their routine duty.

The wounded, some weeping as they hobbled on crutches or were carried on stretchers, had boarded the hospital ship Appia in Tripoli after tearful farewells with friends and relatives.

Red Cross officials said 98 wounded, including 20 civilians, were being evacuated. The wounded are to be dispersed to three countries for treatment: 10 to Yugoslavia, seven to Greece and the rest to Egypt, the officials said.

PLO chairman Yasser Arafat was at the dockside in Tripoli and went on board to greet the Italian captain after touring hospitals to bid farewell to the wounded.

Meanwhile in Athens, the last of five Greek passenger ships bound for Tripoli left early yesterday to evacuate Arafat and his supporters, port authorities said.

The 3,985-ton ferry Naxos, due to leave on Friday, set sail from Piraeus shortly after midnight when a heated dispute was settled between the ship's owners and crew members.

The crew members had refused to set sail because they said the voyage meant "travelling into a dangerous zone," they said.

All the ships were flying UN and Greek flags.

A government spokesman said the ships would make their first call at Larnaca where they would be joined by an escort of five French warships.

Diplomatic sources were unable to confirm earlier reports that U.S. warships would also accompany the Greek ships.

The spokesman said the evacuation of Arafat, some 4,000 of his backers and their families from Tripoli to North Yemen and Tunis would begin at dawn.

Meanwhile, Italian Premier Bettino Craxi has decided against providing an armed Italian naval escort for the evacuation, the premier's office in Rome said on Friday.

One of the Greek ships, the Vergina runs a regular summer line between Haifa and Piraeus.

The Vergina has been operating on the Israel-Greece line for several years. It ended its service in November, and is due to return to the line next March, for another eight months of regular sailings. (AP, Reuters)

Incidents halt Deir al-Kamar evacuation

BEIRUT (Reuters). — The Red Cross suspended its evacuation of Christian refugees from the besieged Shouf mountain town of Deir al-Kamar yesterday because of incidents Friday. Red Cross officials said.

The operation is to resume today, they said, with a third convoy of 12 buses bringing about 500 people out of the town, which has been encircled by Druse militiamen for three months.

The relief of the three-month-old siege began Thursday when 2,500 Christian militiamen left under Israel Defence Forces escort. The first Red Cross convoy left for East Beirut later the same day.

The Red Cross official declined to give details of the incidents Friday, but the independent Beirut newspaper *Al-Nahar* quoted evacuees yesterday as saying Druse villagers searched them, robbed

them, and spat and cursed at them. The buses were held up briefly while consultations took place, the newspaper said.

The Lebanese government has asked Greece and Italy to provide an observer force at Deir al-Kamar — the Greeks to monitor the evacuation and the Italians to stay in the town to ensure Christians are not harassed, western diplomats said.

State-run Beirut Radio said Greece has agreed in principle to provide observers.

The Italian Embassy said it had been asked for 150 observers and had referred the request to Rome.

Meanwhile, Defence Minister Moshe Arens said on Israeli Radio yesterday the IDF arranged the evacuation of the Christians because the Israelis were the only people whom both sides were ready to trust. Asked if the plight of the

Christians had not been exaggerated by the Phalangists in order to get Israel's help, Arens said the situation in Deir al-Kamar was one in which none of us would want to find ourselves or our families. Israel's motives were purely humanitarian, he said, and "we did not ask ourselves what benefits would accrue to us." The only possible benefit he did see was greater trust in us on the part of the Christians, Druse and the Lebanese government.

Betar back on top

With Hapoel Tel Aviv only managing a 0-0 draw against Maccabi Yavne, Betar Jerusalem moved back to the top of the National Soccer League yesterday after registering a 2-1 win over Maccabi Haifa at the Bloomfield Stadium in Jaffa. (Sports, page 7)

U.S. paper alleges campaign against Weinberger Israel denies 'disinformation' plot

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Israel yesterday was accused of waging a disinformation campaign against Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger. Israeli officials here denied the allegation.

The New York News quoted U.S. officials as believing that Israel had faked a report in a Lebanese newspaper about Weinberger's meeting last May with Saudi Prince Sultan — a report which resulted in a running feud between Weinberger and New York City Mayor Ed Koch.

The FBI has opened an investigation into the entire affair, concerned about apparently spreading disinformation against the U.S. by foreign governments.

On July 17, Beirut's *Al Safir* said Weinberger told Sultan in May that

President Ronald Reagan had not been informed of a Saudi request for additional American jet fighters, because "it would be leaked to Congress and the press."

Koch, who admitted on Friday that he had originally received a translation of the *Al Safir* article from Israel's New York Consul-General Nahalie Lavie, wrote to Weinberger urging him to deny the story. Weinberger did so, charging the entire report was part of a disinformation plot.

An Israeli official pointed out that *Al Safir* is actually a pro-Libyan newspaper. He said it is unlikely that Israel could mastermind such a scheme in that publication. "The whole thing is preposterous," he said, referring to the allegation that Israel was involved in a disinformation plot.

Earlier, Koch had denied that the Israeli government was responsible for his obtaining the article. At a news conference on Friday, however, he admitted that he had misled the press, anxious to avoid revealing his sources.

The New York Times, which last month published the full exchange of correspondence between Koch and Weinberger, reported on its front page Friday that FBI agents had interviewed the mayor in New York.

In a letter to FBI director William Webster, Koch charged that the FBI's questioning of him was really an attempt "to use the FBI to stifle my constitutional right to comment upon matters of national policy." The FBI denied Koch's allegation.

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	MIN.	MAX.	C.F.
AMSTERDAM	1	5	41
BRUSSELS	2	8	77
BUENOS AIRES	20	28	77
CHICAGO	14	6	17
COPENHAGEN	1	3	26
FRANKFURT	1	3	26
GENEVA	0	2	35
HELSINKI	1	3	26
HONG KONG	17	22	72
JAKARTA	18	27	81
LISBON	7	13	56
LONDON	6	9	48
MADRID	5	11	46
MONTREAL	1	3	34
NEW YORK	0	4	10
OSLO	3	2	32
PARIS	8	13	49
RIO DE JANEIRO	21	31	80
SAO PAULO	18	24	74
STOCKHOLM	2	8	32
TOKYO	12	18	54
TORONTO	1	3	26
VIENNA	4	8	38
ZURICH	0	3	38

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to clear.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	47	15-13	14
Golan	59	6-12	12
Nahariya	60	7-18	18
Safed	70	4-9	10
Haifa Port	57	12-17	18
Tiberias	56	10-18	19
Nazareth	57	8-15	15
Afula	59	5-18	18
Shomron	50	8-14	15
Tel Aviv	53	16-18	18
B-G Airport	31	9-19	19
Jericho	48	10-21	21
Qaza	66	12-18	18
BeerSheva	41	6-18	19
Eilat	37	9-22	22

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

West German Ambassador Niels Hansen on Friday awarded the Order of Merit of the Federal German Republic to *Yedioth Aharonot* columnist Mira Avrech on behalf of President Karl Carstens. It was 50 years to the day after she left Germany as a young child with her parents on the way to this country. Among the guests at the luncheon ceremony at the ambassador's residence in Herzliya Pituah were Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres, Weizmann Institute of Science president Michael Sela, and *Yedioth Aharonot* editors Noah Mozes and Dov Yudkovsky.

SHIPS SENT

(Continued from Page One)
The southern port to be loaded on the ships for delivery to Europe in an effort to get at least some of the exports to their customers. Mehoul said the diversion will cost tens of thousands of dollars in Suez Canal passage fees and for the overland transport of the cargoes to and from Eilat. As an emergency measure all parties, the shippers, the shipowners, the Ports Authority and the Finance Ministry had agreed to cover the expenses jointly.

In addition, they planned to make Limassol a temporary home port for Zim ships, to be fed from Haifa with roll-on, roll-off vessels, which can be loaded quickly with little stevedoring needed. Yet another move would be to have a big Zim container ship due soon in Eilat from the Far East take exports to Europe.

But Mehoul stressed that these are merely stop-gap measures.

Estate of the late Cissie (Sarah) Dorfgar
In accordance with Para. 89 of the Inheritance Law 1965, I hereby notify creditors of the late Cissie (Sarah) Dorfgar (I.C. 157814) who passed away in Tel Aviv on July 10, 1983 that they are to present their written claims on the estate of the deceased, within 9 months of the publication of this notice. Claims must be addressed to David Shachar Adv. Administrator of the Estate, 16 Hame'asim St., Tel Aviv. After the above-mentioned period, no claims will be accepted.

JERUSALEM MAGISTRATES COURT
Civil Case 5442/83
Filed for January 18, 1984

1. Thomas Rothschild
2. Dana Rothschild
Both represented by Moshe Ben-Ari, Adv. 13 Rehov Shmuel Hanagid, Jerusalem

PLAINTIFFS
vs
1. Nathan Kaplan, last known address Diplomat Hotel, Talpott, Jerusalem
2. Marsha Karpel, 38 Rehov Nehagai Haradot, Jerusalem
represented by Dr. David A. Frenkel, Adv. 29 King George St., Jerusalem

RESPONDENTS

THIRD PARTY NOTICE
To: Respondent No. 1, Nathan Kaplan, last known address, the Diplomat Hotel, Talpott, Jerusalem

The Plaintiffs have submitted against you, and against Respondent No. 2, a claim regarding payment of money. Copies of the claim are available at the Secretariat of the Court. Respondent No. 2 claims that you should indemnify her with respect to any order made against her, resulting from the above claim, since the claim is really against you, the claim is also made against her, because she is your guarantor in respect of the subject of the claim. Respondent No. 2 claims that you should indemnify her in respect of any order made against her, resulting from the claim, and also claims payment of any court costs she may be called on to pay as a result of the claim, and costs of third party proceedings. If you wish to oppose the claim of Respondent No. 2 or to oppose the claim made against her, you must submit a defence within 30 days of the date of publication of this notice. If you do not submit a defence, you will be regarded as accepting the claims.

Dr. David Frenkel, Adv.
Attorney for
Respondent No. 2
November 25, 1983

HOME AND WORLD NEWS

Papandreou says he wants to improve ties with Israel

ATHENS. — Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou yesterday told a delegation of European leaders of the World Jewish Congress he wants to improve relations with Israel.

The premier formally received the Jewish leaders from five European countries as a follow-up to a private meeting he had held with WJC president Edgar Bronfman.

"We intend to improve relations between Greece and Israel," Papandreou said in an official statement.

He said he told the delegation that his Socialist government supports "Israel's right to exist within safe and recognized boundaries." He also reaffirmed support for a Palestinian homeland with recognized borders "so that the Palestinian people too may live in

security. Greece is the only Common Market country that does not grant full diplomatic recognition to Israel, having only *de facto* relations with it.

Papandreou told the WJC representatives he considers the Greek-Jewish community "an inseparable part of the Greek nation."

"We are determined to take any necessary measures to combat any possible upsurge of anti-Semitism in Greece," he said.

The premier said that during the meeting he accepted an invitation from the president of the Central Jewish Board of Governors of Greece, Joseph Lovinger, to attend a memorial service next April marking the massacre of Greek Jews by the Nazis. (AP, JTA)

UK Labour leader supports Israel

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — A strong message of support for Israel in general and its Labour Party in particular was sent by British Labour Party leader Neil Kinnock MP, to last night's dinner of the Labour Friends of Israel.

Kinnock wrote that his party is "unequivocal in its support for the people of Israel and their right to live within secure borders." A solution to the "terrible conflicts and uncertainties" of the Middle East can come "only through the mutual understanding of the peoples of the region and through wider understanding in Britain of the very real problems which exist in achieving a

settlement."

The message, the first pro-Israel expression by Kinnock since he succeeded Michael Foot as Labour Party leader after the June general election defeat, is particularly welcome in Labour Zionist circles, as a few weeks ago he was quoted in pro-Arab publications as expressing support for the establishment of a Palestinian state.

Kinnock has never been to Israel but has accepted in principle an invitation from his Israeli counterpart, Shimon Peres, to come to the country. It is not expected that he will be able to visit, however, before 1985.



Special U.S. envoy Donald Rumsfeld confers with Prime Minister Shimon Peres Friday in Jerusalem. (Harari)

Beirut cease-fire holds

BEIRUT (AP). — Lebanon's newly proclaimed cease-fire held yesterday despite breaches that followed its proclamation on Friday.

No violations were reported in the capital's southern suburbs and hills to the east and southeast, where Lebanese Army troops had been battling Druse and Shia muslim militias.

Planes of Middle East Airlines, Lebanon's national carrier, were taking off and landing at the airport, which reopened on Friday after a 17-day shutdown.

Spokesmen for the U.S., British, Italian and French contingents of the Multi-national Peace-keeping Force said no violence was reported

in their zones Friday night or Saturday.

The foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia, Syria and Lebanon are scheduled to meet in Damascus today to prepare for the second round of national reconciliation talks in Switzerland among Lebanon's warring factions. Radio and Lebanese press reports said the talks would get under way in Montreaux on Tuesday.

The foreign ministers are also expected to discuss the future of Lebanon's May 17 troop withdrawal agreement with Israel, which Syria and Syrian-backed Lebanese opposition groups want cancelled.

Jemayel briefly visits Morocco, Libya

TRIPOLI, Libya (AP). — Lebanese President Amin Jemayel flew from Morocco to Libya on Friday and met with Libyan leader Col. Muammar Gaddafi on the crisis in Lebanon, the official Libyan news agency Jana reported.

Jemayel, a Maronite Christian who is not generally considered to have cordial relations with Libya's radical Moslem leader, left Libya

on Friday afternoon without releasing a statement on the previously announced meeting.

Jemayel had flown from London to Morocco on Friday for a one-day visit with King Hassan II, who is currently president of the Arab League. It was Jemayel's second visit to Morocco since assuming Lebanon's presidency in November 1982.

Temperature plunges

NEW YORK (AP). — Arctic air and blowing snow sealed in the cold yesterday in the U.S. plains, states where temperatures plunged to below -18C.

The severe weather spread from the northern Rockies to the Atlantic coast.

Mason City, Iowa, residents, their town under centimetres of snow, awoke to readings of -28C, a record. It was -24C in Sioux City and -23C in Waterloo.

U.S. toll rises to 241

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The death toll in the truck-bombing of the U.S. Marine headquarters in Beirut has risen to 241, the Pentagon said late Thursday.

The Defence Department said one of the marines wounded in the October 23 incident died in hospital on Thursday. Of the 241 dead, 220 were marines, 18 were in the navy and three were from the army.



Yitzhak Moda'i



David Haguel

Moda'i to propose new Electric Corporation head

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i is to propose at today's cabinet session the appointment of a new chairman of the board of directors of the Electric Corporation in place of David Haguel.

Moda'i has asked Haguel to submit his resignation and has offered him two other appointments, but unless the latter changes his mind by this morning and accepts his minister's request to resign, Moda'i will demand Haguel's dismissal.

Moda'i's candidate for chairman is Tel Aviv accountant Amos Proshan who is a member of the board of the Corporation.

According to Moda'i, his move was caused by a number of decisions by Haguel involving pay increases and other financial benefits for corporation employees.

Haguel said last night that Moda'i told him of his intention to fire him on Friday, only after reports of the move had appeared in the press. Haguel said that the salary increases

in question had been approved by the directors-general of both the Energy Ministry and the Treasury.

He said that according to what Moda'i told him, the recent power blackout, Moda'i said last night that the reasons would be stated this morning to the cabinet.

Moda'i said over the weekend that the decision to remove Haguel was particularly difficult for him, since they enjoyed good personal relations and because Haguel was also a member of Moda'i's faction in the Liberal Party. Haguel served as director-general of the Energy Ministry when Moda'i was energy minister in former prime minister Menachem Begin's first cabinet.

Haguel is a Tat-Aluf (res.) and was commander of Judea and Samaria when Ezer Weizman was defence minister. He was forced to resign from his post by Weizman following an action by soldiers against high-school pupils in Beit Jalla.

Woman dies in 'multiple car crash

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — A pregnant 27-year-old woman from Mitzpe Ramon was killed yesterday afternoon in a multiple-car crash four kilometres north of here.

Her husband, also 27, and 10-year-old brother were in serious condition, and her eight-year-old son in fair condition at Soroka Hospital in Beersheba. Twelve other people were also injured, and some are still in hospital.

Police report that at 2:25 p.m. yesterday, a car on its way south to Beersheba suddenly veered to the left and hit a pickup truck travelling north. The truck turned around completely, striking the car behind it. The family from Mitzpe Ramon,

whose names haven't yet been released, were in the first.

Police reported 73 serious road accidents in the country last week, killing 10 persons and severely injuring 95. Among the fatalities were three pedestrians. There were 55 pedestrians among the injured, including 23 children.

The police say that in the first 10 months of this year, there were 11,551 road accidents, an increase of 9.6 per cent compared with the same period last year. There were 312 accidents involving fatalities, an increase of 13.4 per cent; 2,393 accidents involving serious injuries, an increase of 18.9 per cent; and 8,946 accidents involving light injuries, an increase of 7.2 per cent.

Plessner to resign Bank of Israel post

Yakir Plessner, the author of former finance minister Yoram Aridor's economic policy, announced on Friday evening that he will resign within a few weeks from his post as deputy governor of the Bank of Israel.

Originally he had refused to resign, though asked to do so by the new finance minister. "I refused, because the law sets a five-year

term of office for my job," he said during television interview. "But I have no desire to remain in a job where I can no longer influence policy decisions."

The *Jerusalem Post* has learned that Plessner, a former member of the Hebrew University's Faculty of Agriculture in Rehovot, is likely to take up a post at one of the country's research institutes.

Upper Nazareth told to 'love neighbours'

Jerusalem Post Staff

NAZARETH. — Retired Supreme Court Justice Haim Cohn told the Rotary Club here over the weekend that Jews and Arabs must dwell together in Israel, and called for mutual understanding to bridge the gap between the two communities. Following Cohn's address, Rotarians resolved to invite Arabs to their homes, the organization's Israeli head Tuvia Lavi reported.

Cohn said that recent manifestations of extremism are rooted in fears stemming from as far back as the Jewish-Arab clashes of 1939. To overcome this, he prescribed general application of moral principles and of the commandment to "love thy neighbour."

Upper Nazareth has been the scene recently of angry protests by Jewish residents who object to having Arab neighbours.

Afula resident wins injunction against halt to Sabbath buses

An Afula resident on Friday won a High Court of Justice injunction against the threatened cessation of public transportation there on Saturdays. Transport Minister Haim Corfu was also ordered to show cause within 45 days why the bus service should not be maintained.

Applicant Ya'acov Ben-Dov, 62, maintained that he has a right to continued bus service, which is necessary for him and many other residents to travel the five kilometres between Afula and Upper Afula. In addition, he pointed out, the region's central hospital is on the bus route, and Ben-Dov himself would have had no other

way to visit his daughter there yesterday if the buses had been halted.

The petition charged that the Transport Ministry's motive in halting bus service was simply cost considerations, and that the law was therefore outside its authority. He pointed out that Afula's religious population is very small and not concentrated in certain neighbourhoods.

A similar petition was presented to the High Court last week by the city of Nahariya, where residents also face the threat of a halt to service because of the government coalition agreement. (Itim)

Jerusalem workers to hold unemployment protest meets

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Thousands of workers in 22 places of employment in Jerusalem will participate in a series of "information and protest meetings" this week, arranged by the city's labour council.

The meetings — aimed at warning the government of the danger of unemployment in Jerusalem — will be attended on Tuesday by Histadrut Secretary-General Yehoram Meshel. Meshel will also lead a group of labour leaders on visits to Jerusalem's Solel Boneh and Israel Aircraft Industries' branches, and other large plants in the capital.

Jerusalem Labour Council secretary Nissan Harpaz says this week's activity "is just the beginning of our struggle to protect our jobs and livelihoods."

He added: "On December 28 we will hold a city-wide workers' demonstration and when it ends thousands of union members will march through the streets of Jerusalem to vent their apprehension about the future."

In related news, the head of the Mateh Yehuda Regional Council announced on Friday that "unless

the Education Ministry promptly locates to us IS20 million, purchase heating fuel, I shall have no choice but to close down classrooms and keep 5,000 pupils home."

Council head David David in each classroom requires approximately 1,500 litres of heating oil per winter season, and in 1982 the bill is expected to reach IS28m, added, and so far the Education Ministry has promised — but a yet forwarded — an advance payment of IS546,000.

A two-hour general strike will be held in Yeroham in a call for government intervention to something about growing unemployment in the Negev, Ha Zehavi, chairman of the Yeroham Labour Council, said last Wednesday.

In Mitzpe Ramon, several people have recently closed. There is work for women and very little men. Hundreds of new apartments stand empty, testimony to a dream that might have been — the Israel Defence Force redeployment in the Negev would result in a local boom.

Missing soldier's body found in Netanya

NETANYA (Itim). — The body of a woman found last Wednesday in a garbage dump near here has been identified as that of Orly Dubi, 18, a soldier who disappeared last month on the way back from a visit to her grandmother in Haifa.

Next to her nude body, found by a passerby, were her handbag, with personal documents, and torn pieces of her clothing. A coroner's report found that her teeth were broken.

Dubi was last seen alive by a bus driver who picked her up at Hadar Hacarmel in Haifa at about 9 p.m. It is thought that she got off the bus at the Netanya interchange and tried from there to hitchhike to her nearby home.

The murdered woman's parents yesterday criticized police for not

informing them when the body was found. Instead, they read the news in the papers. Nor were they formed of the positive identification of their daughter.

Orly's mother, Hava Dubi, said that police had ignored her pleas to concentrate their search in the Netanya area, rather than look Haifa and Eilat, because she felt that the soldier had planned to come home that night.

The funeral of Orly Dubi, who would have been 19 next month, will leave the family home today at 2:30 p.m. for the military section of the Netanya cemetery.

CIVIL DEFENCE. — Between a.m. and 4 p.m. tomorrow, a C Defence exercise will be held in Ma'ale Adumim area.

We are sorry to announce the death of

BATYA (Bessie) GOOTMAN

widow of Yosef Gootman of Cincinnati and 28 Rehov Harav Berlin, Jerusalem.
The funeral will take place today Sunday, December 18, at Sanhedria, Jerusalem, at 7 p.m.

The family in Israel and U.S.A.

Our dear husband, father and grandfather

MARTIN JACOBSEN

has passed away.

Deeply mourned by:
Justine Jacobsen, Lea and Rami Baharad
Eyal, Anat, Irit

With deep sorrow we announce the passing of my wife, our mother, and our dear grandmother.

DORA MANDELBOIM

Daughter of Reb Chaim Moshe, 571

of Cracow, Galicia, Poland,

wife of Reb Avraham Isaschar, may he live long and healthily.

The righteous woman and her husband, may he live long, are among the benefactors of many public institutions, which will perpetuate their names in our holy land.

The funeral will depart today, Sunday, 18.12.83, at 12.30 p.m. from the Ohel Rivka Synagogue, Rehov Yehoshua Bin-Nun 7, Tel Aviv, the corner of Rehov Amsterdam, to Kiryat Shaul Cemetery. Transportation will be provided.

Her husband: Avraham Isaschar Mandelboim
Her daughter and son-in-law: Hala and Chaim Meir Goldstein
Her grandchildren and great-grandchildren
Her friends and all the member of her family in Israel and abroad

In deep sorrow we announce the passing of

KURT (Koré) ECHEL

His wife: Hanna Echel
His daughter and son-in-law:
Naomi and Haim Root
Grandchildren and family

The funeral will take place today, December 18 at 1 p.m. at the Holon Cemetery. Please abstain from condolence visits.

To Sara Wingold and Family

In deep sorrow
we express our sincere condolences
on the untimely passing of your beloved husband
and father and our dear friend

MORRY WINGOLD

The Beth David Institute
for Handicapped Children

12/18/83

HOME NEWS

suspects held in connection with Katz murder

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — Eight suspects have been arrested in connection with the murder of 15-year-old Danny Katz, police sources told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

The suspects appeared at Acre Magistrate's Court last week, where they were remanded in custody for periods between 48-hours and 15 days. The court banned publication of any details that would identify the suspects.

Police, meanwhile, are stepping up their intensive inquiries in the Haifa and Galilee areas to try to find the killer of the teenager whose mutilated body was found in a

Galilee forest near Moshav Ya'ad over a week ago.

The *Post* learned that students from Haifa University have been among those questioned.

Officially, police are still keeping a very tight lid on their investigation, and refuse to confirm or deny the number of suspects arrested.

Galilee police chief Nitzav-Mishne Meir said last night that he could not comment on any details relating to the inquiries. "I can say, however, that the investigation seems to be going along the right lines and we hope to be able to announce that we have solved the case very soon."

Meanwhile, residents in the Danya neighbourhood where Dan-

ny lived met with representatives of the Egged bus cooperative and with Haifa police chief Tat-Nitzav Meshulam Amit on Friday.

The residents are campaigning for increased bus services and better security arrangements.

Residents committee chairman Eliezer Hirschson said the Egged representative had agreed to "favourably consider" their request for a shuttle service between the hours of 4 p.m. and 8 p.m. when there are few buses running.

Hirschson said he discussed ways of increasing the police presence in the Danya area in his meeting with Amit, and talked about setting up a better system of Civil Guard duties in the area. He stressed that it

would be up to the residents themselves to make sure that these steps work.

"Many of the residents are now afraid to let their children out of their sight. If the measures that we discussed with Egged and the police are implemented, I think they will go a long way towards calming fears," he said.

The Education Ministry last night issued a set of guidelines for parents and teachers, to help them allay children's fears following the Katz murder.

Parents and teachers were told of the importance of letting children express their fears, and were told to provide them with any information that could help allay such fears.



Members of the Committee of Solidarity with Birzeit University work on a road at the Dahaiseh Refugee Camp near Bethlehem yesterday morning before they were expelled by the army. About 40 committee members arrived at the camp. After about 30 minutes, soldiers and police arrived, along with Judea commander Sgan Aluf Ya'acov, and the camp was declared a closed military area. Most committee members agreed to leave, but two of them, who along with a foreign television crew argued with the authorities, were arrested and later released on bail. (Rahumim Israeli)

Druse still unhappy following governor's resignation

By AMNON DOTHAN

Long-simmering dissatisfaction in the Druse community which preceded the resignation of the military governor of Ramallah, Yehoshua Mazyad, has deepened since the resignation. Both the IDF and the government were surprised and stunned by the resignation, and have tried to smooth it over.

Mazyad remains silent, but Druse sources maintain that in his letter of resignation to Civil Administration of the West Bank, Mazyad expressed complaints which go beyond personal issues.

Mazyad sent copies of his letter of resignation to the coordinator of administered territories, Tat-Zvi Ben-David ("Fuad") Ben-

Eliezer, to the chief of staff, and Defence Minister Moshe Arens.

A week later, Mazyad met with Ben-Eliezer, Ilia, and MK Amal Nasser e-Din, a Druse elected on the Likud list. MK Nasser e-Din told this reporter that Ben-Eliezer had apologized to Mazyad, and that the officer will receive an appointment in Lebanon and a scholarship. Mazyad's wife said he will soon go abroad for studies.

But some elements in the Druse community regard Ben-Eliezer's move as an attempt to sweep the whole problem under the carpet. Indeed, although MK Nasser e-Din told me that Mazyad's problem had been resolved, he said that when Ilia walked into the office, Mazyad got up and walked out.

Deputy Premier David Levy, who chairs a cabinet committee on the Druse's problems, pleaded ignorance of the affair, but promised to deal with it quickly.

On November 30, Ilia called all the Druse officers of the Civil Administration into his office. But the meeting was said to have ended only a few minutes after Ilia entered. "If this is a Druse congress, why didn't you invite Sheikh Amin Tarif and Nasser e-Din?" said one of the Druse officers.

Nasser e-Din regards the meeting as a serious incident, and said he had warned against such an ethnic meeting.

There are indications that Nasser e-Din reflects his constituents' concern. At Daliyat el-Carmel the

general dissatisfaction was palpable. "I think that Ben-Eliezer is to blame," said Yusef Nasser e-Din, the chairman of the Druse-Zionist organization.

Yusef Nasser e-Din said that he had not yet received a reply to a telegram he sent to Arens on November 16.

"Mazyad's resignation is not merely an isolated incident," asserted Yusef Nasser e-Din. "There is a Druse problem and the IDF doesn't know how to handle it. As long as the government doesn't decide on a course of action, nice words won't help. We have been invited to meet with the World Zionist Executive, and we shall hold a press conference to raise the problem before the public."

sheikhs hide pregnant Beduin women, symposium told

By LIOA MORIEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

RSHEBA. — There are many unmarried and pregnant Beduin women hiding under the protection of friendly sheikhs outside their own tribe, says Chief of Police Michael Baz, head of the Beduin Affairs Unit of the Negev District. This was one of the facts cited at a symposium at Ben-Zion University last week on out-of-wedlock pregnancies.

Beduin social worker Yitzhak Elia said that there is an alarming increase in the number of abortions, and this was caused by young girls' exposure to the less strict standards of the Jewish society and them.

Beduin anthropologist Aref Abu-Isa said that traditionally, the excuse a Beduin woman had for being pregnant and unmarried was that she was raped in broad daylight and had witnesses. "The man could not prove she was raped (or the accused man lacked proof to the contrary), was given 100 lashes. Abu-Isa said that this punishment is no longer given.

Participants in the symposium included social workers, psychologists, physicians, Health Ministry workers, as well as the staff of the Beduin Mobile Health Unit. Each participant was given a sheet with the story of Fatma, a mythical 18-year-old woman from a poor eight-member family in the Negev, who arrives in her ninth month of pregnancy at a hospital emergency department with her older sister, the only one who knows of her predicament.

Fatma says she was raped. She is in an advanced state of anxiety and cannot talk. Neither she nor her sister is able to cope with the situation.

The moral, legal and human dilemma posed was debated by several experts.

Prof. Waslav Insler, head of the gynecology department at Soroka Hospital here, said that, considering that the girl would surely be killed by her brothers if they knew (to preserve family honour in the traditional way), it was imperative to keep the matter secret. He added that in any case a physician is bound to secrecy.

He favoured letting the women remain at the hospital until giving birth. The baby would then be given to another authority and the woman

could go home as if nothing had happened.

But Baz, as well as Nissim Kazaz, the government's adviser on minority affairs in the Negev, felt otherwise, arguing that the police and the adviser were best qualified, with their intimate knowledge of Beduin laws and customs, to protect the woman. They could help locate a sheikh who would give her protection from her avenging family.

Their view was perceived as the

best course of action by the panel and the audience. A legal recourse was offered by lawyer David Frank, who said that because the woman was obviously unable to take care of herself, the court would appoint her a legal guardian.

It was felt, however, that unless the guardian was also perceived by the Beduin to be capable of such protection — namely a sheikh — the woman's life would still be in danger.

IDF finds seven cars

BEERSHEBA. — Seven cars were found on Friday on an army firing range in the sand dunes near Ze'elim, close to the Nitzana border crossing with Egypt.

An IDF patrol found the cars and removed them, all without licence plates, from the dunes. Work continued over the weekend to retrieve the other three.

Police spokesmen said that perhaps a gang of thieves had used the out-of-the-way site to take the cars apart for parts. Another possibility, however, is that the vehicles were intended for smuggling into Egypt.

Ofakim police are investigating.

Disabled Egyptian boat

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A naval ship and a coastal police boat went to the aid of an Egyptian trawler spotted floundering in heavy seas off the Ein Hayam beach here on Friday evening.

The trawler, with a five-man crew, had come from Port Said and was on its way north. It was towed to Haifa port.

FRIENDSHIP. — A delegation from Bonn will arrive to sign on Tuesday a friendship pact with Tel Aviv that will strengthen cultural and tourism ties between the two cities.

Wolf Prize winners



De Wit Kirkham

HERZLIYA. — The \$100,000 Wolf Foundation Prize in Agriculture for 1983/84 will be shared by Prof. Don Kirkham of Iowa State University and Prof. Cornelis de Wit of the Agricultural University, Wageningen, the Netherlands, it was announced here last week.

The award cites the two scientists for "...innovative contributions to the quantitative understanding of soil-water and other environmental interactions influencing crop growth and yield."

Technion staff may strike before accepting pay cuts

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Technion's administrative, engineering and technical staff have given notice that they will not agree to any pay cuts, as a result of the universities' agreement with the Treasury for an 8 per cent budget cut next year.

In a letter to the management, the staff committees warned that they would strike to prevent any cut in their salaries, which they claimed were already "among the lowest and unrelated to our qualifications and contribution to the Technion."

The Hebrew University student organizations, meanwhile, have condemned the Council for Higher Education for yielding to the demands of the Treasury to make ex-

tensive cuts in next year's university budgets.

The resolution was adopted last week at the bi-annual student conference at the university, in which 88 delegates representing all student organizations took part.

The resolution said that the eight per cent cut in next year's budget accepted earlier this week will mean a "severe blow to the future of Israel's higher education."

The students appealed to the government and the universities not to make any cuts in salaries or impose dismissals among the university teachers and technical and administrative staff. The students also objected to any increases in tuition fees.

Haifa ulpan students protest cutbacks

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Upan students in the city have joined the growing protests against the Education Ministry's plans to cut back Hebrew classes.

Hundreds of students are writing to the ministry, Knesset members and local councillors to express their "anger and bitterness" over the proposals.

They have also threatened to hold widespread demonstrations if the cuts are approved.

Under the ministry's plans, only persons who have been in the country for less than three years will be eligible for the courses. But more than two thirds of the 1,000 students here are veterans who never had the opportunity to study when they first arrived in the country.

"These people are not generally the ones who can afford private lessons; so they will be the hardest hit if the ministry goes through with its plans. They are naturally very concerned," said Avraham Cohen, director of the municipality's Adult Education Department.

Half of the department's IS20 million budget is provided by the municipality and students' fees. Cohen said there are fears that the proposed cutbacks will also affect other courses, including adult literacy classes.

Mayor Arye Gurel told *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday that the question of closing the city's ulpanim had not yet arisen. The municipality, however, had no intention of closing them, he said.

Police identify murder-suicide victims

HAIFA (Itim). — Police on Friday released the name of the soldier who apparently shot and killed his girl friend and then himself on Thursday night.

Shimon Bozna, 25, of Beersheba was identified as the man who shot

Tikva Malka, 20, of Acre, at the Haifa-Acre road junction. Police assume the murder-suicide resulted from Malka's reported desire to break off their relationship.

In one of Bozna's pockets police found a letter leaving all his possessions to his family.

THE KNESSET SCENE / Aryeh Rubinstein

Orgad avoids MKs' tough questions on banks

Bank Hapoalim recently began giving IS4 for every cash withdrawal made not with a cheque but with the customer's cheque-book with a counter cheque.

Although I have an account in bank, and find myself there too often, I learned of the fee only from a newspaper report.

The same report added that the big banks have been charging for such cheques for some time. I, too, was news to me — though I have an account in my bank and always thought I was saving the cost of a cheque by time I withdrew money from a teller.

A few days later, I saw on my bank Hapoalim transaction slip showing the amount of a withdrawal I had made, and a second line showing a IS4 debit. A clerk in the bank was unable to tell me whether the second line related to a transaction in itself. It does, it means that the bank is charged IS4.80 for the

withdrawal itself, IS4 for doing so with a counter cheque, and another IS4.80 for the recording of that fact.

My excuse for beginning a Knesset report with this personal experience is the Knesset discussion last Wednesday on the latest jump in bank fees, with another hike promised — or threatened — for January 1.

It was not a partisan discussion, and the three MKs who presented motions for the agenda on the subject — Yitzhak Segal (Likud-Liberal), Haim Ramon (Alignment) and Mordechai Virshubski (Shinui) — were in basic agreement.

Ramon attacked the argument advanced by banking circles that although the prices of basic commodities have risen by 200 per cent since January, they were raising the price of their services by only 180 per cent.

A misleading comparison, Ramon said. If they had compared their increases with that of the consumer price index in the same

period (160 per cent, we learned a day later), that would have been in order. But everyone knows that the prices of milk, bread, and other foods have risen especially rapidly because of the drastic reduction in state subsidies.

"Who makes the computations of the cost of bank services?" Ramon also asked. He was pretty sure that if this were done by an impartial economic body, the results would be quite different from those claimed by the banks.

The banks are making astronomical profits — 400-500 per cent a year — from the interest they charge on loans, while paying, at best, 10 per cent on current-account balances, Ramon said. "Yet they have the nerve to come crying about how much they are losing on 'below-cost' bank fees."

As for the banks' threat to charge a fee of IS100 for handling the payment of bills for municipal taxes, telephone, electricity, etc., Ramon said: "But they conveniently forget to mention that they hold onto those payments three or four days, without paying interest, before passing them onto the payee, which is usually a government company or a city. For them, this is a very good deal."

Virshubski said that maybe there was a sound basis for raising bank fees, "but who can believe them? They have hoodwinked us long enough."

Only two or three days before the collapse of bank shares, he recalled, he had received one of those notes from his bank suggesting that he step in to see "Avi, or maybe it was some other clerk," to discuss an arrangement for purchasing bank shares on a regular basis.

"Avi" did not dream up that note by himself, Virshubski said. He was acting on behalf of "Japhet or his

opposite number" in other banks. (Ernest Japhet is chief executive officer of Bank Leumi).

Yoram Aridor was at least made to pay for his failure as minister of finance, Virshubski said. But the Japhets, who failed no less, are still running the show. "They are all guilty, and in a properly run country, they would all be forced to go."

Virshubski said he does not want to turn the banks into puppets of the government by requiring them to get the approval for every act or by giving the inspector of banks "iron powers." But he would like to strike a happy medium, between that and the banks' present *de facto* freedom from all government control while, in practice, acting as a cartel.

Seyger made that last point the heart of his speech. For the banks to agree in advance on the size of their fees and on other practices is a clear infringement of the Restrictive Trade Practices Law, he said. Acting as a cartel is illegal.

In the course of his own inquiry, Seyger said the official in the Industry and Trade Ministry who is charged with enforcing the Law had disclaimed responsibility and referred him to the examiner of banks in the Bank of Israel.

But the examiner of banks, Galia Maor, has no authority in the matter of cartels, Seyger said. He agreed with Ramon that the examiner's powers should be enlarged by law. If not that, then the cartel chief in the Industry and Trade Ministry must be pressed to exercise his authority.

"Because if it is really proved that there is coordination between the banks, that is an illegal act and those responsible must be brought to justice," he insisted.

After this barrage, the reply of Finance Minister Yigael Cohen-

Tomorrow, Civil Defence (Haga) Exercise in Maale Adumim Area

Civil Defence exercise will be held in the Maale Adumim area on Monday, December 19 between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. During the course of the exercise, there will be simulated firing and explosions, and the all-clear will be sounded in case of an actual alert, siren sounds will be on an ascending-descending scale.

TOUR VA'ALEH — W.Z.O. Aliyah and Kibbutz Dept. invite all visitors to a HALF-DAY ALIYAH TRIP to Jerusalem and Maale Adumim on Wed., Dec. 21, 1983. Come and ask all your Aliyah questions! For further details and registration call 02-246822 or 02-241222, ext. 348, 8 a.m.—3 p.m. Places limited.

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Three Israelis under arrest in Holland

Fires kill 91 in Madrid, Amsterdam night spots

MADRID. — Ninety-one persons perished in fires at amusement centres in Madrid and Amsterdam at the weekend, and 45 others were injured, some seriously.

Seventy-eight people were killed and 25 injured in the small hours yesterday morning when flames swept through a basement discotheque packed with hundreds of dancing teenagers in the Spanish capital.

Most of the victims were asphyxiated by smoke that billowed through the four floors of the Alcala 20 discotheque. Survivors said they saw the plastic curtains of a stage catch fire and fall on the dancing couples.

In Amsterdam, a gang of armed arsonists threw petrol into the crowded Club 26 sex-and-gambling establishment in the city's red light district Friday night. Thirteen people were killed and 20 more injured.

An Israeli national, aged 36, who worked briefly for the club as a janitor last summer, has been arrested as a suspect. Two other Israelis, who are believed to have driven him to the club, are also under arrest.

Club 26 was set on fire on the ground floor, and quickly spread to three row houses in the complex.

The Spanish fire comes on the heels of two air disasters in just more than three weeks, claiming

more than 270 lives. On November 27, 161 died when a Boeing 747 jet of the Colombian airlines Avianca plunged into a field on its landing approach to Barajas Airport.

Last week 93 people died in a collision on a fog-shrouded runway when a DC-9 of the domestic airline Aviaco crossed the path of a Boeing 727 of the national carrier Iberia.

In Amsterdam, firemen and police spent the predawn hours yesterday removing corpses from the ground floor of the club. Prostitutes and other bystanders gaped as police lined up empty stretchers near the 17th century canal house, and carried out the dead after firemen fought through the early morning hours to control the flames.

Police said witnesses told investigators that several men entered Club 26 about 11 p.m., drew pistols, and ordered patrons to stand back as they sprinkled gasoline around the room. One of the men then fired a pistol shot into the gasoline can, and the room exploded into flames.

A police spokesman said about 500 patrons were in the several adjoining canal-side clubs when the fire started and jumped through windows and doors in a panic to escape the blaze. (Reuters, AP)

Thousands flee from Uganda to escape ethnic violence

KIGALI, Rwanda (Reuters). — Tens of thousands of people have fled their homes and many have been killed in a fresh outbreak of ethnic violence in western Uganda, according to diplomatic reports which reached neighbouring Rwanda yesterday.

The reports said that possibly as many as 200,000 people of Rwandan origin may have fled their homelands after being attacked and harassed by Ugandans in the Mbarara and Masaka districts in the past several days. Large numbers are said to be heading for the Rwandan border.

Houses were burned, cattle stolen, and property was looted in the second outbreak of violence against ethnic Rwandans in Uganda since October 1982, the reports said. If confirmed, the exodus would represent a major headache for the government of Rwanda, one of the poorest states in Africa with the highest density of population on the continent.

Since October last year, 20,000 refugees have been living in a tent camp in northern Rwanda, unable, because of the scarcity of land, to settle, farm, or put their children in schools, officials said.

The Rwandan presence in Uganda dates back to the period after World War I when Rwanda, then under German control, was ceded to Belgium. Some parts of northern Rwanda were given to Uganda at that time in a re-drawing of borders under the League of Nations.

In addition, tens of thousands of ethnic Rwandans — the Banyarwandas as they are known — fled to Uganda in the late 1950s, 1960s and early 1970s to escape bloodshed between Rwanda's majority Hutu tribe and its minority Tutsi elite.

Accorded places in refugee camps at first, the Banyarwandas later spread themselves throughout the fertile districts of western Uganda, raising cattle, growing crops and becoming prosperous.

Stockholm arms cut talks seen of major importance

HELSINKI. — The Soviet Union attaches major importance to a disarmament conference to be held in Stockholm next month, according to a joint Soviet-Finnish statement issued on Friday.

The Stockholm conference is to open on January 17 and will be held after all the major East-West disarmament talks have been either suspended or broken off. The long-running Vienna talks on reducing Warsaw Pact and NATO conventional forces in Europe were suspended on Thursday.

The statement, issued after talks in Moscow last week between Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and Finnish Foreign Minister Paavo Väyrynen, stressed the need for negotiation in view of the serious international situation.

It said the two sides attach major importance to the Stockholm conference and that all participants should aim from the outset to make the conference succeed.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has already pledged to attend the Stockholm conference, but Väyrynen quoted Gromyko in Moscow on Tuesday as saying only that he was considering attending.

In Washington on Thursday, the Reagan administration voiced regret at the Soviet decision to avoid setting a date for resumption of the 10-year-old talks on reducing troops in Europe.

John Hughes, the State Department spokesman, said the Soviets may be engaged in "an attempt to pressure the United States and its allies" into making concessions.

The Geneva talks were broken off after the NATO allies began deploying new U.S. cruise and Pershing 2 missiles in West Germany and Britain, with plans to install them in three more European countries, to counter Soviet intermediate range missiles which already were in place. (Reuters, AP)

U.S. invents laser to blind enemy troops

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The U.S. Army has developed a laser beam weapon that blinds enemy soldiers. The Washington Post said yesterday.

The Post said development of the weapon had touched off a debate within the army on the ethics of its use.

It said the laser beam strikes an optic nerve, causing a hemorrhage which floods the eye with blood. The effect is irreversible, The Post said.

It said the new weapon, called CCLAW for Close Combat Laser Assault Weapon, could blind advancing troops from more than 1.5 kilometres away. One of its drawbacks is that it does not work well in foggy or cloudy weather, which disperses the laser beam.

The Post said U.S. Intelligence has estimated the Soviet Union would be ready soon to deploy a similar weapon.

Soviet spaceships chart Venus winds

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Two Soviet space probes orbiting Venus have begun sending back data to form a map of wind movements above the dense atmosphere of the planet, Pravda reported yesterday.

The newspaper said Venera-15 and Venera-16 are using an infrared spectrometer to register temperature variations above the planet's thick cloud cover, as well as air circulation patterns that have fascinated U.S. and Soviet scientists.

At a height of 40 to 70 kilometres, winds appear to blow at 100 metres per second, or 50 times the speed of rotation of the planet, Pravda said. Scientists do not fully understand the nature of this "super-rotation," which is also found above the earth, and hope data from the two probes will help unravel the mystery.

NASA: Artists may travel in space soon

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — Private individuals may be allowed to travel in space for the first time in 1985, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) said yesterday.

NASA director James Beggs told reporters the first citizens to be picked would probably be artists and journalists. "We want people who can translate the experience of space travel into real terms for the public," he said.

Astronauts have returned from space making observations such as: "Gee whiz, we took these pictures and they all look beautiful," Beggs said. "But they do not do justice to what they saw," he added.

Chastened UK unions to bow to Thatcher

LONDON (Reuters). — Britain's retreating trades unions were in their most chastened mood since the 1930s yesterday after ducking a showdown with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on her drive to bridle the power of organized labour.

A decision by the Trades Union Congress (TUC) not to lead its 10 million members in outright defiance of Thatcher's 1980 and 1982 Employment Acts was seen as a watershed, demonstrating that the unions have accepted what one commentator called the new realism.

The decision was quietly but privately hailed by Conservatives yesterday as a fundamental victory for Thatcher, who wants to turn Britain into a great trading nation again and sees union reform as essential.



Actress Brooke Shields takes time out last week to advertise "sober driving" for New York taxi companies before heading for Lebanon, where she is scheduled to entertain U.S. troops. (UPI telephoto)

Walesa flays violence by some of his supporters

WARSAW (Reuters). — Solidarity leader Lech Walesa yesterday condemned violence by some militants of the banned union after clashes between demonstrators and police in three Polish cities during a day of anti-government protest.

The Nobel Peace laureate also indirectly criticized underground Solidarity spokesmen whose call for countryside demonstrations was virtually ignored by ordinary Poles on Friday.

Trouble broke out in the Baltic port of Gdansk and the industrial cities of Wroclaw and Poznan in western Poland when Solidarity activists took to the streets after masses were said at Roman Catholic churches.

Earlier, there had been virtually no response to an appeal by

Solidarity for peaceful marches in city centres to mark the anniversaries of the deaths of workers at the hands of riot police in 1970 and 1981.

Only in Warsaw did a brief march take place and it ended quickly and without trouble when police moved in.

The authorities deployed police in large numbers throughout the country to discourage a big turnout of demonstrators.

Solidarity sources said the relative lack of militancy was a blow to the union which also failed to mobilize wide support when it called for demonstrations in August. On that occasion, there was fighting between police and union activists in seven cities.

Rebels claim responsibility for Johannesburg bomb blast

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). — The outlawed African National Congress (ANC) has claimed responsibility for Thursday's bomb blast in Johannesburg which ripped apart Foreign Ministry offices and injured seven people.

A statement issued in Lusaka by the guerrilla group said the blast, the third in Johannesburg in nine days, showed the ANC's determination to extend its armed offensive. It was followed on Thursday night by three smaller bombs in the coastal city of Durban.

Journalists were allowed to tour the wrecked Foreign Ministry offices on Friday to see the extent of the damage caused by the bomb, which police sources said appeared to have been a limpet mine of the type used in many previous attacks.

The ANC statement came as South Africa's ruling Afrikaners commemorated the small band of Dutch settlers who defeated Zulu

warriors at the Battle of Blood River in 1838.

At one celebration in Cape Town, Internal Affairs Minister F. De Klerk said South Africa could become a country of blood and revolution unless correct and timely steps are taken.

Poodle causes havoc

TORRINGTON, Devon (Reuters). — A stray poodle brought havoc to the town of Torrington in south west England on Friday, when a lorry driver got out of his cab to help to capture it.

His unattended lorry rolled downhill, smashed into a parked car, demolished posts, ploughed through a fence, plunged off a bank and crashed into a house, police said.

There was only one casualty — the lorry driver. The poodle bit him on the thumb.

El Salvador hopes to bring 'death squads' to justice

SAN SALVADOR (Reuters). — El Salvador's army commanders took out a full-page advertisement in newspapers on Friday condemning the country's right-wing "death squads" and urging the public to help bring them to justice.

The advertisement called on the people to come forward with any information which could lead to identification and capture of death squad members, and said the armed forces would give the judiciary full backing in applying the law.

The move follows mounting pressure from Washington, including a threat to curb military aid to the army if it fails to take action against the squads, which human-rights organizations say have killed some 1,000 people this year.

Informed political sources said the Reagan administration sent a note two weeks ago to the government ordering it to exile a number of civilians and officers for their role in the squads. The note was delivered to President Alvaro Magana during a visit by U.S. Vice-President George Bush and in-

cluded a list of suspected death squad members.

Meanwhile, El Salvador's parliament late Thursday night unanimously approved the country's new constitution, after five months of debate. It is to go into effect on Tuesday.

Delays in passing the 264-article constitution, which lays the groundwork for elections and defines a controversial land redistribution programme, spurred rumours of a military coup.

On Friday the UN General Assembly expressed concern at human-rights violations in El Salvador, Chile and Guatemala.

The assembly approved by 8 votes to 14, with 45 abstentions, a resolution on El Salvador expressing concern at the persistence of grave human-rights violations in that country.

The U.S., which opposed singling out the three Latin American nations while ignoring violations elsewhere, was among a group of countries voting against all three resolutions.

Chile's foreign minister quits

SANTIAGO (Reuters). — Chilean Foreign Minister Miguel Schweitzer Walters resigned suddenly at the weekend after 10 months of defending the record of President Augusto Pinochet's military government before the international community.

Schweitzer paid a three-and-a-half day visit to Israel at the end of last month.

A communique from the president's office said Pinochet understood the personal reasons for the decision and had accepted Schweitzer's resignation, as of tomorrow.

Diplomats said there had been persistent reports of dissatisfaction with Schweitzer's performance as foreign minister, and noted the General Assembly two weeks ago passed its annual censure vote of Chile's human-rights record.

They also noted that neighboring Argentina, with which Chile has a long-standing border dispute, has won the certification of the Reagan administration for an improvement in its human-rights record with a return of democratic rule.

Chile has not been so certified and remains barred from buying U.S. arms.

Schweitzer, 43, has made a number of other foreign trips in recent weeks, visiting the U.S., West Germany, Egypt and Thailand.

Japanese seamen arrested in North Korea for spying

TOKYO. — Two crew members of a Japanese ship detained in North Korea have confessed to spying, the North Korean central news agency reported yesterday.

The agency, monitored here, identified the men as the master and chief engineer of the No. 18 Fujisan Maru, held at Nampo port on the western coast of North Korea since November 15.

The agency said the men confessed their ship had "systematically carried out espionage" in North Korean waters and ports.

Earlier, the ship's owners said North Korea had demanded the return of a North Korean defector in exchange for the ship and its five-member crew.

The North Korean was found aboard the Fujisan Maru on November 3 when it was sailing from Nampo to the southern Japanese port of Fukuoka on previous voyage. He is now being detained in Japan as an illegal migrant.

Meanwhile, the Japanese Foreign Ministry on Friday announced the Soviet Union has undertaken turn over on Tuesday additional items recovered from a Soviet Korean airliner shot down by Soviet fighter planes on September 1.

The jet, with 269 aboard, was down in waters off the west coast Sakhalin. U.S. and Japanese search efforts were unable to locate any segments of the jet and recover only a few mutilated body parts from the northern coast of the north Japanese island of Hokkaido. It is thought that Soviet search were any more successful. (Reuters, AP)

Shultz: Press is always against us

WASHINGTON (AP). — A comment by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz that "reporters are always against us" does not reflect the attitude of President Reagan's administration, White House spokesman Larry Speakes said on Thursday.

In comments last Wednesday to editors of Gannett newspapers, Shultz defended the administration's decision to keep reporters out of Grenada during the first two days of the U.S. invasion in October.

During World War II, Shultz said,

"reporters were involved all the way and on the whole, they were on our side." But now, he told the editors, "it seems as though the report is always against us... They always seeking to report something that's going to screw things up."

Asked if that reflected the administration's view of the press, Speakes said he had not talked specifically to Reagan about Shultz's comments. But he added that "I do not think that reflects attitude of the president or senior staff of the White House."

Europeans to build 1990s jet fighter

COLOGNE (AP). — Five West European countries signed an accord Friday to build some 800 twin-engine fighter planes for use in the 1990s, the West German Defence Ministry announced.

The air force chiefs of West Germany, France, Spain, Italy and Britain met at the Cologne Airport to sign the agreement for the planes, which West German military experts estimate will cost some \$26 million each. West Germany wants 250 of the planes to replace its Phantom jets, the French want 2, the British 150, and the Italians a Spaniards want 100 each, said West German defence sources.

The planes are to be single-pilot aircraft that only need 500 metres take off and land and can be refuelled in the air, the statement said. The planes are to be able to hit targets with an accuracy of 85 per cent from a distance of 85 kilometres, the defence sources said.

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Workshop on Drama in Education

led by Prof. DOROTHY BEATHCOTE

Prof. Dorothy Beathcote of the University of Newcastle, England, considered the dozen of drama in education, will hold a workshop on the theme: Drama in Education, Situation and Content Through the Medium of Drama.

The workshop is intended for teachers and instructors actively engaged in the sphere of educational drama. Workshop is in English!

Times: Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, January 3, 4, and 5, 1984, 12 noon — 4 p.m., at ZOHA House, Tel Aviv.

Number of places is limited! Organisers retain the right of preference for participants actively engaged in the field of drama in education according to the guidelines laid down by Milav and the Committee for Art Education.

For details and registration, please contact the Milav Association, 227 Dizengoff, Tel Aviv 36116, Tel. 03-226281.

As the sixth world congress of engineers and architects meets today, to discuss 'Development of the Desert and Sparsely Populated Areas,' Post writers look at current desert reclamation.



The challenge of the desert

So much has been done to exploit desert areas, that conservationists now feel that the time has come to think again, writes D'vora Ben Shaul.

YOU were to arrive on earth by spaceship, the first thing you would see — once you pierced the rling clouds that surround our planet — would be glistening white icecaps, verdant valleys, lush tropical expanses. But run at a latitude of 22° to 38°, you would notice a belt of dry, desert land, with peaks and crags and ridges. These areas, the deserts of the world, have not been exploited by man in one way or another ever since there have been men around to do the exploiting.

The exploitation of the desert by man was by and large one of defoliation of the scant scrubbing there in order to feed his flocks and corral his herds, together with constant grazing which increased the expenses of the desert by adding the wide, pheral wastelands to the picture. In fact, so forceful was the man's presence on the desert scene

that long ago geologists coined the phrase, "God made the desert and man made the wasteland."

The striking thing about the exploitation of the deserts is that, in general, the situation remained static for thousands of years — characterized by grazing, nomadic dwelling and occasional mining of rare minerals such as copper, gold and silver. It was only in the past half-century that mankind began to change the face of the desert and here, in Israel's own Negev desert, man has made some of the most drastic and far-reaching changes of all.

So much has been done to exploit these areas, in fact, that conservationists now feel that the time has come to take a long pause and think deeply about the overall situation before making any more changes. Since the definition of a true desert is a place where the annual rainfall is insufficient to support any kind of agricultural activity, it is obvious that the secret of modern desert ex-

ploitation is one of getting water to places where it has never been before.

Desert usage in Israel has centred around certain activities, principally agricultural and industrial colonization, mining, tourism and military deployment. Only the first of these has an ancient tradition. In fact, much has been learned about exploiting the desert for agricultural purposes by observing the extremely well thought-out systems of the ancient Nabateans, who were perhaps the world's first experts at collecting and utilizing every drop of moisture in their arid surroundings.

Today, with water gushing down the National Water Carrier at a rate of millions of cubic metres per year, the greening of the desert has become a reality. It is, indeed, these formerly wasted areas which today support much of Israel's out-of-season agricultural products including rare subtropical and tropical fruits, cut flowers and winter tomatoes.

But the presence of agriculture in a desert area creates ecological problems. The green crops in a barren land serve as a focal feeding point for local birds and rodents and cause an unnatural increase in their populations. This in turn both creates problems of crop damage on the one hand, and leads to an increase in the predators that feed on the birds and the rodents. The same predators — lynx, wolves, foxes, jackals and hyenas — then become a problem because their presence endangers the flocks, herds and poultry runs of the agricultural colonists.

There is no doubt that our success in colonizing the desert for agricultural purposes is one of the most outstanding in the world. Israel ranks high in the exportation of this knowledge to other deserts in other lands. But green fields and fleecy flocks have brought the use of chemical predator control to the desert, and endanger the delicate fabric of the ecosystem. Much more

thought and effort is now going to have to be devoted to making it possible for man and the other desert denizens to live side by side.

Industrialization of the desert, together with mining, has also developed space and the desert has proven itself to be an ideal location for industries that produce dangerous chemicals and whose presence in inhabited areas is ecologically intolerable. But because of its inaccessible water tables and unpopulated nature, the desert has become the major dumping ground for noxious wastes, and more and more environmentalists are becoming concerned over the use of the desert for this purpose. They point out that with millions of tons of toxic waste being produced annually by Israeli industries, there just isn't sufficient place to put it all; other solutions must be found.

One of the most successful enterprises has been the use of the desert for the purpose of tourism and recreation. The combination of

sandy beaches, blue skies and coral-reefed shores is irresistible. Local and foreign tourism are the principal support of the area of Eilat, while vehicular tours take people into arid reaches where, until a few years ago, only a handful of visitors had ever been.

Nor does tourism present quite so many problems as other industries, though litter and the depredations made on the coral reefs is considerable. These factors are far easier to control. It is the loading of phosphates, mined in the desert and shipped to Asia, that has caused the greatest damages to the corals of Eilat — not the visitors in the area.

Another factor seriously affecting the balance of the desert is military deployment. This has become especially serious since Israel withdrew from the Sinai and constructed military air bases and firing ranges of great proportion in the Negev. Not that these military complexes are always a detriment to the area. In fact, some firing ranges are

especially rich in desert wildlife — the local animal and bird population quickly learning to take cover when the booms start and to enjoy the peace and quiet in between, safe from human interference; no one wanders around in a firing range, even when things are quiet.

All of these experiments in desert development have been both successful and are to the credit of their planners and implementers. But increased knowledge of the delicate balance between bird and beast, between animal and plant, and between man and his habitat, all point today to the need of greater caution, more extensive multidisciplinary planning and a more pronounced degree of consideration for the very fabric of desert existence.

But there is not only majesty, mystery and grandeur in the desert. There is also the challenge of the desert, and it is this challenge that leads mankind towards its development and its exploitation.

"HALL it has done to make its bloom, Israel is the perfect place for the Sixth World Congress of Engineers and Architects, where development of the Desert and Sparsely Populated Areas" is to be the focus of discussion. The six-day congress opens today in Tel Aviv, the moving force behind the congress, organizing committee head, Yehuda Kaplan, says its aim is "to solutions toward specific problems. We have to find the fine line between the growing desert population and the resources available to it in its environment."

The high rate of population growth is pushing increasing numbers of people around the world into desert areas, he explains, where survival is a daily battle.

Among the topics of discussion at the congress — which will be attended by an estimated 400 participants from Israel and abroad — are: the building of the Negev airbases after the deployment of troops from the Sinai; the construction of a Mediterranean-Dead Sea-Red Sea railway system and its effect on the Negev; using coal as an energy

Waste not, want not

source, and other subjects, some of which have never been dealt with in an international forum.

The use of local ash as an energy source has been a controversial issue in Israel for some time. It seems that the ash that remains after coal is burned — estimates are that the country will produce 800,000 tons of coal ash a year by 1988 — can both be used in building (it can be used in place of cement), and in stabilizing

Yitzhak Oked

the movement of sand dunes in the desert.

Once stabilized, according to Kaplan and his colleagues, the dunes can be irrigated and food crops and plants for industrial use can be grown on them. Experiments

on reclaiming dunes through the use of coal ash are being conducted at present south of Ashkelon.

The congress of engineers and architects will also focus its discussions on the problems of educating people who live in far-flung desert regions, and on the transient nature of employment opportunities in those areas. In many cases, people are drawn to desert communities because of work, but once their

contracts are finished, they move away. In some places, such as in Australia, there is a danger that some of these desert towns will turn into ghost towns as the temporary population of workers moves away.

Also on the agenda are presentations by experts working in the fields of solar energy, city planning (such as in the "ideal city" Scottsdale, located in the Arizona desert), subterranean housing construction and so on. Participants at the congress will also be analysing and evaluating the planning that has gone into the cities of Beersheba,

and Arad, and will be discussing the research on deserts being conducted by scientists at Ben-Gurion University and at Sde Boker.

Kaplan is excited by the congress' wide-ranging programme but is saddened by the fact that many people who would be interested in discussing the problems of desert development will not be attending. These are scientists from Arab countries who refuse to participate for political reasons. "We have invited a delegation from Egypt," says Kaplan, "but I am not sure whether anyone will come."

Water shed

WATER is the lifeblood of culture in this country, where in arid climates often demand 12 months of irrigation each year. In addition, water is becoming increasingly important element in development of the urban and industrial sectors.

The difficult tasks of planning or supply systems which will meet these sectors, and of developing Israel's scarce water resources most of which are located underground — has been entrusted to the last 31 years to Tahal Planning for Israel Ltd., a government of Israel Corporation, the work of the government-controlled firm has been difficult use of several immutable facts: The country has few surface

conditions are not favourable for the construction of dams and reservoirs; 65 per cent of Israel's renewable water resources are found in the north, so water for irrigation must be transported southward; salinity levels of some water resources are too high for agricultural use; and our renewable water resources are inadequate to meet urban and industrial demands and to irrigate all arable land, (only 40 per cent can be irrigated with available resources).

These constraints notwithstanding, over the years Tahal's engineers and technicians have discovered and implemented methods for exploiting available water resources to the maximum, and have designed systems to transport water long distances to dry,



desert areas. In fact, Tahal has been so successful that it has gained an international reputation, expanding the private activities of its various subsidiaries to irrigation projects all over the world.

Based on its experience with Israeli agriculture, Tahal has recently developed a programme — called the Training and Visits (T&V) Extension System — for rural farming communities in Peru, Thailand, Kenya and elsewhere. The idea of

T&V is that a chain of communication is established between national or regional administrators and water specialists, and farmers. Through "contact" farmers in the villages who are periodically visited by these officials, information regarding simple cultivation and irrigation practices can be disseminated. Tahal's T&V system has proved successful: Due to its implementation, crop yield and income have increased significantly

after only short periods of time. Tahal has also branched out into sponsoring projects with contracting companies in the area of agricultural development, in some cases linking Israeli investors with foreign agricultural concerns. Its staff members have also proposed a variety of comprehensive agricultural development projects and specific irrigation systems for arid areas in Latin America, South America and the Far East. (A.L.)

Piping along

THE MPES that carry water thousands of kilometres to irrigate the field of cotton plants in the Negev and the orchards of a new settlement in the north are manufactured by a 30-year-old company called Isasbest.

Since the company was established, it has used the most modern processes to produce a wide range of buildings materials

and irrigation pipes of high-quality fibre-cement. Isasbest's products have been used in the construction of government buildings, hospitals and schools, as well as chicken coops and cow sheds on moshavim and kibbutzim.

The company's subsidiaries also supply pipes and building materials to markets in Cyprus and developing countries in Africa.

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TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET REVIEW

C-o-L rise no surprise to exchange

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The announcement of the 15.2 per cent rise in the cost-of-living index for November, which was made after last Thursday's trading session on the stock exchange, did not take anyone by surprise.

"Our estimates were in the order of 15-16 per cent and, if anything, December will not be any better, and January may well see the 15 per cent figures repeated. The January figure will be strongly augmented by the 50 per cent cost-of-living index increment, which will be paid to wage earners," said one market specialist.

Last week, in advance of the index announcement, bond prices quietly but surely rose, with the 4 per cent index-linked 100 per cent bonds rising by 6.6 per cent. The Gali and 90 per cent linked issues were ahead by margins of 5.6-5.8 per cent.

The drop in those bank shares covered by the agreement with the Treasury was reversed during the

last two sessions. These shares, which are now viewed as dollar-linked bonds, had fallen to such levels that they reflected yields of up to 17.5 per cent, if held to redemption. In the course of the last two trading sessions these shares appreciated by as much as 6 per cent.

Nevertheless, on a week-to-week basis, they still reflected nominal losses. In dollar terms this loss was aggravated by a devaluation of the shekel last week of 2 per cent.

Since the beginning of December the shekel has been devalued by 5 per cent against the dollar. There is every reason to suspect that the rate of devaluation will accelerate, as exporters have pointed out that the October 10 devaluation of 23 per cent has been virtually completely eroded by inflation. The November devaluation of 14.2 per cent has not kept up with the monthly index of 15.2 per cent, they have stated.

Prices of non-banking shares, which had trended somewhat lower earlier in the week, completed a downward slide last Thursday.

During that session no

fewer than 129 equities fell by 5-10 per cent while another 28 issues were automatically lowered by 5 per cent, having been registered as "sellers only."

The price of the shares of Binyan Mortgage Bank continued to gyrate and, on balance, declined by nearly 30 per cent in the period under review. The shares will be traded today without any "price limitations" since over the course of the preceding two sessions they were "sellers only."

Precipitating Thursday's rather sharp market sell-off were ominous pronouncements from the Treasury. Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orad, since assuming office about two months ago, has energetically outlined a programme of budgetary cuts as well as steps aimed at cutting wages. These plans, plus a plethora of steps aimed at increasing government income, have for the greater part not passed the talking stage.

It was little wonder that last Thursday the finance minister, along with one of his leading financial advisers, warned that if the programmes are not put into effect soon there will be little choice but to "enact drastic measures."

This statement alone was enough to rattle the local investment community. Investor psychology has undoubtedly been negatively affected and it would be difficult, in view of the reawakening of feelings of uncertainty, to expect positive trading conditions to prevail when trading resumes later today.

On the more positive side, three new financing issues made it to the exchange last week. Meir Ezra and Son was priced at a premium of more than 18 per cent while Mashov Computers was 5 per cent above its issue price. Afar Ve'Sela traded unchanged.

Bank of Israel exchange rates

December 16, 1983	IS
U.S. dollar	100.8301
British sterling	143.1283
German mark	36.3922
French franc	11.9023
Dutch guilder	32.4160
Swiss franc	45.5729
Swedish krona	12.4106
Norwegian krone	12.9303
Danish krone	10.0516
Finnish mark	17.1174
Canadian dollar	80.7190
Australian dollar	90.0161
South African rand	82.7462
Belgian franc (10)	17.8587
Austrian schilling (10)	51.6283
Italian lire (100)	6.0061
Japanese yen (100)	42.8882
Jordanian dinar	267.20
Lebanese lira	18.59
Egyptian pound	89.2346

Elscent pays \$10 million for U.S. marketing network

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Elscent (medical diagnostic imaging technology) has paid \$10 million to buy the marketing network of Xonics, of the U.S. Dr. Avraham Suhani, chairman and founder of Elscent, announced on Thursday.

He said that the acquisition would increase Elscent's sales force in the U.S. from 80 to 180 and its servicing personnel from 150 to 350. "The three factors in selling a good product in the U.S. are advanced R & D technologies, efficient production facilities, and marketing and servicing," Suhani said. He added that "the first two mean little if you don't have a good sales force. My idea of a good salesman is a person who can sell a comb to a bald man."

As a result of the acquisition, Elscent hopes to increase its worldwide sales significantly. While they were \$110m. in 1982/83, and should reach \$160m. in the current fiscal year, he expects them to be about \$250m. in 1984/85. Elscent now possesses the second-largest (General Electric is the first) marketing network for this type of specialized medical instrumentation in the U.S.

The head of Xonics, Charles Haverly, will join Elscent (U.S.) as its president.

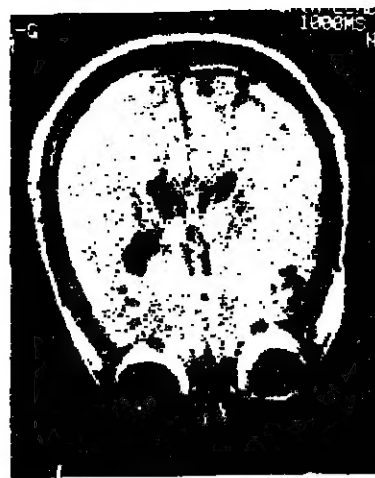
Xonics itself manufactures medical instrumentation, specializing in fluoroscopy and angiography, and it will continue to manufacture these items.

However, Elscent has "first refusal rights" to buy the production part of the firm, and it also can receive a licence to produce these goods under a royalty agreement.

Xonics had sales last year of \$119m., but it ran into a cash flow problem and decided to sell its marketing network. Asked whether he also considers buying Xonics manufacturing facilities, and then shifting much of Elscent's production, now being done in Haifa, to the U.S., Suhani said "at this stage we are only thinking of producing in Israel. But if the present governmental trend of not helping exporters continues, well, we have not signed any suicide pact with the state."

The industrialist said that "hectic" negotiations are now being carried out with the authorities to allow the company to float a \$61m. issue of its stock in Israel by the end of this month. We hope to finish all the formalities soon."

The issue will be the first one floated under the recently passed "Elscent Law." This allows companies with high R & D expenditures, who sell their goods abroad, to sell shares which the buyers can deduct from their taxable income.



This photograph made from a readout of Elscent's Gyrex 5000 scanner shows a cross-section of a human skull, seen from above, with a cancerous growth and the remains of a hemorrhage above the left eye.

Thus, a person in the 50 per cent income bracket can actually buy a share at "half-price." However, he can only buy up to 30 per cent of his taxable income.

Elscent is offering the public two types of investments. In the first, the buyer gets a \$25 bond, a share, and a share option (which will cost 85 per cent of the share).

The share will pay a two per cent royalty, i.e., the interest (or royalty) will be a percentage of the original R & D in the products sold abroad. Since Elscent hopes to have sales of \$250m. in 1984/85, and since about half of this (\$125m.) will be from original R & D, the total royalties (or interest) on all the shares will be \$2.5m.

The second type of investment will differ from the first in that the "unit" will have no option. But the royalty on the share will be 3.75 per cent. Moreover, all royalties will bear a 15 per cent maximum income tax, since Elscent is an approved enterprise.

At present, Elscent products include the following imaging modalities: the CT scanner, nuclear medicine, digital radiology, ultrasound and the nuclear magnetic resonance. (The latter has been approved only for experimental purposes in the U.S.)

At present, the company is working on developing ten different new imaging modalities.

WHAT'S ON

Notices in the feature are charged at \$539 per line including VAT; insertion every day costs \$665 including VAT, per month. Copy accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and all recognized advertising agents.

JERUSALEM MUSEUMS
Exhibitions: Ori Reisman, Paintings; Gabi Klammer, Paintings; Tom Seidman, Illustrations of children's books; Scenics, creating home theatre sets and greeting cards; Memphis Milano, furniture and accessories; Michael Druks, photographic art; David Ben-Zur, in P.O. 101; Moritz Oppenheim, first Jewish painter; Tip of the iceberg No. 2; Permanent Collection of Jewish Art, Archaeology and Contemporary Israeli Art; Rockefeller Museum; Kadish Karni, Jewish Kingdom fortress; How to Study the Past (for children, Paley Centre, Closed Saturdays).
Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10-5. At 11: Guided tour in English, 3.30: Children's film, "Haidi" (new animated version), 8.30: Theatre, "Courtship and Marriage" 2 stylized comedies.

CONDUCTED TOURS
HADASSAH — Guided tour of all installations • Hourly tours at Kiyat Hadassah and Hadassah Mt. Scopus • Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-426271.
Hebrew University:
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus, Buses 9 and 28.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building, Buses 28 to last stop. Further details: 02-882819.
American Mizrahi Women: Free Morning Tours — 8 Alkali Street, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-699232.
Tel Aviv
MUSEUMS
Tel Aviv Museum, Exhibitions: Pins Collection, Chinese and Japanese Paintings and Prints; Piny Lettsford, Israeli fashion designer; Micha Kishner, photographs; Zvi Goldstein, Structure and Superstructure (Helene Rubinstein Pavilion); Classical Painting in 17th and 18th centuries; Impressionism and Post-Impressionism; Twentieth Century Art; Israeli Art; Visiting Hours: Mon-Fri, 10-10, Fri. closed, Sat. 10-7, Sun. 10-5, Tel. 02-699232.
CONDUCTED TOURS
American Mizrahi Women: Free Morning Tours — Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 243106.
WIZO: To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 243109; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 89537.
PIONEER WOMEN — NA'AMAT, Morning tours. Call for reservations: Tel Aviv, 256096.
MISCELLANEOUS
Hadassah Visitors Dept. Please call 02-491489.

Haifa
What's On in Haifa, dial 04-240840.

FRIDAY'S SOLUTION

PAPERWEIGHT
SOLVE PERISHING
A L A O N T S A
F O U N D E R S H A T T E R
E T A C T P
Y O R L E N N
C A N V A S E D P I C H
A M M R U O
T O P H A T S A M U L E T S
C L T P S D S E
H O U S E B O A T I R O N S
M U O E S U
P A R T N E R S H I P

QUICK SOLUTION
Across: 1. Fello sleep; 7. Grunt; 8. Mandoline; 10. Outside; 11. Evident; 12. Genes; 13. Inspector; 14. Messenger; 15. Menor; 16. Dismal; 17. Niggle; 18. Limestone; 19. Arles; 20. See eye to eye.
Down: 1. Foulness; 2. Lattice; 3. Stammering; 4. Sense; 5. Rump; 6. Enterpriser; 14. Gorge; 15. Tangerine; 17. Boicore; 18. Magistrate; 20. Games; 21. Grumpy.

WALL STREET WEEK Analysts won't join party because of continued deficit

NEW YORK (AP). — U.S. economic news has been making a great deal of sweet music lately, but Wall Street is declining to dance.

Rarely in recent memory have the various measures of economic activity looked better than they do right now. Growth is brisk, unemployment dropping fast, inflation almost negligible — and the Christmas selling season is living up to high expectations at retail stores across the country.

When the Labour Department reported Friday that producer prices of finished goods posted an unexpected 0.2 per cent drop in November, there was understandable glee in the Reagan administration.

In the stock market, however, the report stirred little enthusiasm. Stock prices went nowhere, just as they have been doing most of the time for the past six months.

During the past week, the Dow Jones Industrial Average dropped 17.89 points to 1,242.17 for its third consecutive weekly decline.

The New York Stock Exchange Composite Index fell 1.54 to 93.86, and the American Stock Exchange Market Value Index was down 2.52 to 219.62. Big board volume averaged 85.12 million shares a day, against 95.7 million the week before.

If there is a single cause for Wall Street's refusal to join the party, most analysts agree, it is the government budget deficit — a problem that seems to grow ever more intransigent as time passes. Nothing significant has been done this year to deal with it, and it appears increasingly likely to remain a financial analysts' "no-no" significant" is again on the agenda for 1984.

Wall Streeters point out that the deficit troubles investors for several reasons — the upward pressure many people believe it exerts on interest rates. The inhibiting impact has on the Federal Reserve Board credit policy, and the general drag it creates on the country's economic resources.

On the public's list of worries, however, analysts say the deficit does not appear to rank very high. As Jeffrey Applegate, political economist at E.F. Hutton and C. notes, when Democrats tried late to raise it as a central issue for the 1984 campaign, "the response wasn't electric."

"Since the deficit isn't a problem for most voters today, it's something people aren't likely to get excited about. Instead, they're seeing it as the strongest Christmas in five years along with rises in real income and very good gains in employment."

Maryland bank wants to develop ties

Post Finance Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Heritage International Bank of Maryland, which was founded in June, says that one of its underlying purposes is to "develop closer ties with Israel."

The bank plans to open a branch in Bethesda, Baltimore, and Tel Aviv.

The Israeli regulatory authorities have approved the opening of a Heritage office on Rehov

Hayarkon, opposite the U.S. Embassy.

John Marow, Heritage's Israeli representative, has years of experience in American banking and has worked for five years with the international department of Bank Leumi in Tel Aviv.

While in Maryland the bank carries out regular banking service the Israeli branch will initially deal with financing Israeli trade with U.S.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
8.15 Language and Communication 3-5
8.40 Nature 5-6 9.00 English 6 9.20 Maths
9.40 Pretty Butterflies 10.05 Arithmetic
10.30 Spoken Arabic 4-5 10.45 English
11.05 Literature 7-9 11.35 English 8 12.00
English 10 12.30 Science 9-12 13.00
English 9 13.30 History 15.00 Evergreen
University: Art in the Age of Technology:
Psychology in Education: Israeli
Literature in the 1960s 16.00 Just William
16.25 Sunsum Street 17.00 A New Evening
— live magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Light is Enough: Trial Marriage
18.30 Short film
ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 Religious Programme
18.00 Weekly News Magazine
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at
20.00 with a news roundup
20.02 Programme Trailer
20.15 Anything Goes — live magazine introduced by Bala Barak and Dan Hamilcar
21.00 Mabat Newsreel and Overseas Sports Review
21.40 Part 5 of a 6-part introduction preceding the re-screening of Pillar of Fire
22.05 Passengers — Canadian social drama about the high price of success, starring Lili Cadieu and Scott Hylands
23.15 News
JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 18.00 (JTV 3) The Little Prince 18.30 (JTV 3) Nature film 19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic
20.30 Yes Minister 21.00 The Citadel
22.00 News in English 22.15 Bestseller: The Thorn Birds

ON THE AIR
Voice of Music
6.02 Musical Clock
7.07 Handel: Song: Haydn: Baritone Trio; Kronimer: Oboe Quartet; Schubert: Sonata for Piano 4-hands (Kontak); Folk songs, transcribed by Vaughan-Williams (London Madrigals); Franck: Violin Sonata in A major (Kaya Dankshubsky, Krystian Zimerman); Elgar: Symphony No. 1 (Scottish National); Gibbon: Lisztov: Rhapsody on Ukrainian Tunes, for Piano and Orchestra (Ponli, Westphalia, Landau); Verdi: Arie from La forza del destino (Leonie Price); Tartin: Violin Concerto (Amuly); Beehoven: Piano Quartet, Op. 16; Respighi: The Birds
12.00 Sara Yanovsky, piano — Bach: Toccata in F-sharp minor; Beehoven: Rondo, Op. 51, No. 2; Chopin: Partita; Prelude: Schumann: Davidsbündel-tänze
13.05 Britten: Canadian Carnival, Op. 19 (Birmingham); Mozart: Sonata in A major, K. 311 (Brendel); Handel: Excerpt from Comus; Bellini: 5 Arias (Pavarotti); Boismortier: Daphnis et Chloe, suite; Florent Schmitt: Psalm, Op. 38 (Marvin); 15.00 The History of Music
15.30 Youth Programme
16.30 Bach: Christmas Oratorio (Parts 1-3); Schubert: Ave Maria
CINEMAS
JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Eden: New York Nights; Edison: Revenge of the Ninja; Habraki: Trading Places 4, 6.45, 9; Kfir: Short Romance; Mitchell: Heat and Dust 7, 9; Kramer vs. Kramer; Orna: Monty Python, Something Different 4, 7; Monty Python and the Holy Grail 9; Roe: The Long Friday; Semadar: Officer and Gentleman 9, 9.15; Blyssed Ha'mama: It's a Hard Day's Night
7.5; Cinema Ode Double feature! Ticket: So Fine 7; Ten Minutes to Midnight 9; Israel Museum: Heidi 3.30
TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Albany: Revenge of the Ninja; Be-Yehuda: Lone Wolf Macquade; Chen 1: Trading Places 4.30, 7, 9.30; Chen 2: Officer and Gentleman 4.30, 7, 9.30; Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp 4.30; Chen 3: Blue Thunder 4.30, 7, 9.30; Chen 4: Cannery Row 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Bananas, Sun, 10.30 1.30; Chen 5: Psycho II 4.30, 7.05, 9.35; Roller Ball 10.30, 1.30; Cinema Ode: Hercules the Hero; Cinema Ode: Foudre; Dekel: Gabriela 7.15, 9.30; Drive-In: Best Little Whorehouse in Texas 9.30; Secret of Nin 5.30; Greene II, 7.15; Sex (film, midweek); Baker: Harry Tracy; Get: I Love You Curran; Cinema Ode: Cutler's Way 5.30, 7.30, 9.40; Had: Baby Love 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Lev: Monty Python: The Meaning of Life 1.30, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Lev

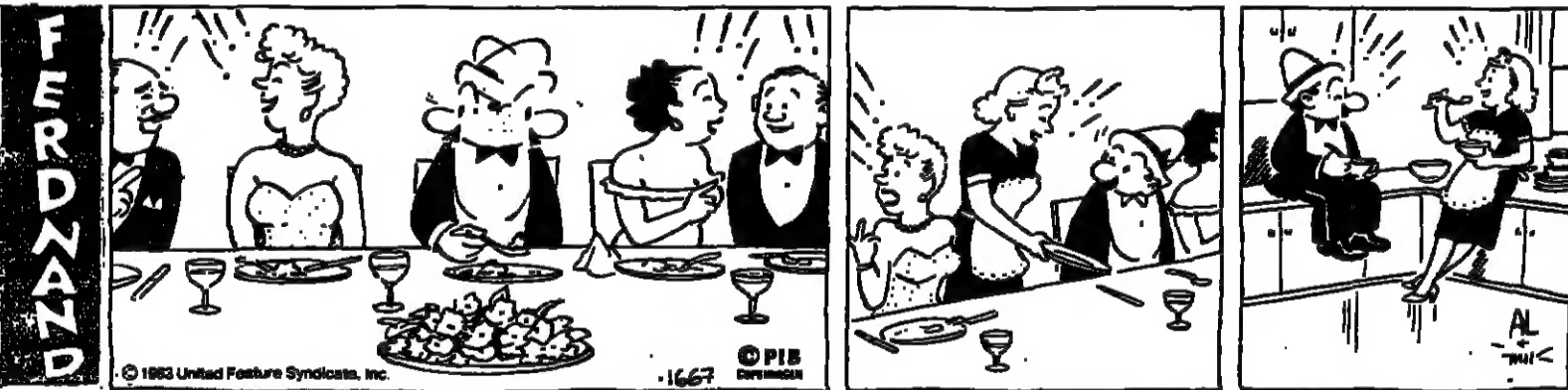
11: Local Hero 1.30, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Limer: Zorba the Greek 4, 6.45, 9.30
Maxima: Looking for Mr. Goodbar
Moguls: The Top; Ory: Deadly Summer
4.15, 7, 9.30; Parties Requiem 10, 12, 2.4
7.15, 9.30; Peer: Praying Mantis; Shaleh
Flash Dance 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Podols
Hong Kong 11 a.m.; Studer: War Games
5, 7.15, 9.30; Teletel: Merry Christmas
Mr. Lawrence; Tel Aviv Museum: Tel
Zafon: To Begin Again

HAIFA 4, 6.45, 9
Amphitheatre: Midnight Express; Arnon
Concrete Jungle; Atzmon: Coup de
Foudre; Chen: Flash Dance; Morfah
Class 6.45, 9; Oran: Le Chet des Amis
Oran: Flaming Desire, a poster; Ory
Merry Christmas Mr. Lawrence 6.45, 9
Peer: My Favourite Year; Rost: Up You
Anchor 6.45, 9; Sharvit: To Begin Again
6.45, 9

RAMAT GAN
Arnon: I Love You Curran 7, 9.30; Die
mond Peddler; Lily: Youth Frankie
tein 7.15, 9.30; Ode: Trading Places 4.7
9.30; Oran: Baby Love 7.15, 9.30; Rami
Gan: Max Dugan Returns 7.15, 9.30

HERZLIYA
David: Le Chet des Amis 7.15, 9.15
Teller: War Games 7.15, 9.15

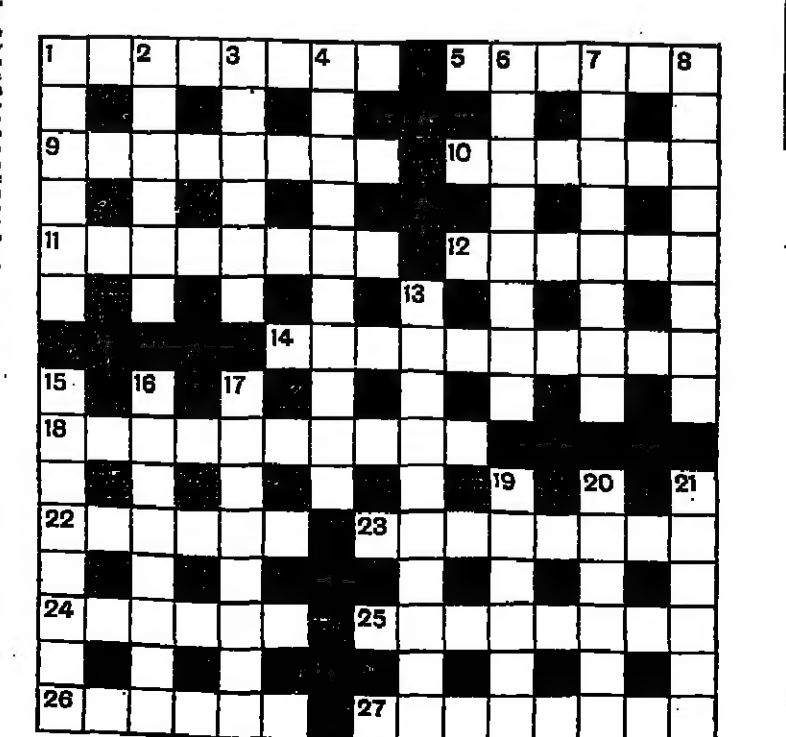
HOLON
Moguls: Trading Places 7.15, 9.30
4.30; Sewer: Tempest 9.30; Cruise 4.30



ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

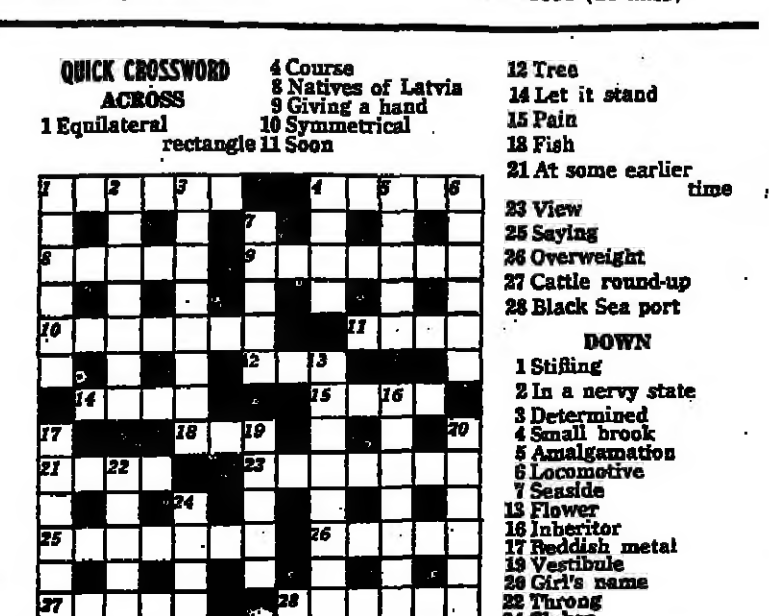
ACROSS
1 & 5 A tuppenny accusation of flirting? (8, 6)
9 One-time look-out getting small thanks in return for scoop (8)
10 He pictured 18th century mounts with short soft pencils (6)
11 Inform management of endless cruise with T.N.T. (8)
12 I'm involved in sanctimonious little sermon (8)
14 Chucked out by force? Science's calling for it (10)
18 Mum, do come down to earth! You were born here... (10)
22 ...and it's capital (6)
24 We hear the game is over... (4, 4)
24 Too much French I see (or hear) encircling the globe (6)
25 It engages players who peg their scores (8)
26 Oriental combine to come out of concealment (6)
27 One sent to a conference in Arundel, e.g., at Easter (8)

DOWN
1 & 2 Move he dictates is undertaken, and there's no going back (3, 3, 2, 4)
3 & 19 Electrified railway firm kept horses for hire here (6, 6)
4 Isn't it obvious it can't be frozen? (10)
6 Chamber getting warmed up over imports from foreign plants (8)
7 Learned Jewish doctor's speech (8)
8 Pope-like scribbler no may be, but he does try (8)
13 Put down roots with the idea of some major future growth (5, 1, 4)
15 Folk must be crackers to devise such an entrée (8)
16 Phaeton's transformation of a stereotype Third Earl (8)
17 Making sense of a doltish airmagee? (8)
19 See 3
20 A chirpy character undaunted by the darkest hour (8)
21 Harsh cut coming to middlemen (6)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES
Jerusalem: Ein Kerem Hospital, Ein Kerem, 428333, Nasser, Salah Eddin, 723215, Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108, Dur Elwan, Herod's Gate, 382058.
Tel Aviv: Yehuda Hamacabee, 42 Yehuda Hamacabee, 455198, Kupat Holim Chai, 7 Amsterdam, 235142.
Petah Tikva: Asuta, 21 Baron Hirsch, 911710, Netanya: Itamar, 82 Petah Tikva, 40967, Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sima, 672388, Ophir, 80 Ha'atzmaut, K. Ata, 441280.
DUTY HOSPITALS
Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Hadassah Mount Scopus (obstetrics), Shaare Zedek (internal).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology, surgery).
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QUICK CROSSWORD 4 Course
8 Natives of Latvia
9 Giving a hand
10 Symmetrical
rectangle 11 Soon
12 Tree
14 Let it stand
15 Pain
18 Fish
21 At some earlier time
23 View
25 Slay
26 Overweight
27 Cattle round-up
28 Black Sea port
DOWN
1 Stiffing
2 In a nervous state
3 Determined
4 Small brook
5 Amalgamation
6 Locomotive
7 Seaside
13 Flower
16 Inhibitor
17 Reddish metal
18 Vestibule
20 Girl's name
22 Throng
24 Cipher



Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing DirectorTHE JERUSALEM
POSTErwin Frenkel
Editor

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Tevet 12, 5744 • Rabbi Awwal 12, 1404

What U.S. wants to hear

BEFORE coming to Israel Thursday for a new round of talks, special U.S. envoy Donald Rumsfeld went to Damascus. The very fact that the Syrians were prepared to receive him was a source of satisfaction to the Americans, who often tend to confuse who should be happy to see whom. The Damascus meeting was followed by upbeat reports from some U.S. sources that the Syrians said they were prepared to discuss their departure from Lebanon. Since equally sweet-sounding tones were dispensed in Damascus for the benefit of Philip Habib many months ago, it should be hoped that this time around Washington will be less gullible.

Much more important for the fate of Lebanon and the American and Israeli involvement there is the future of the present regime in Damascus. It is now generally accepted that Syrian President Assad has been incapacitated by a cardiac or cerebral event or both. As a result Syrian policy is today being made by a ruling council. That is never a prescription for stable rule, especially in a country pulled in different directions by domestic, political and ethnic factions.

Syria's future course in Lebanon will, therefore, be largely determined by these internal pulls and pushes. No faction, vying for power, will easily be in a position to advocate a pullback from Lebanon, unless, of course, the Syrian troops stationed there were needed at home to make or prevent some kind of internal coup.

Certainly the Soviets, who pull some important strings in Damascus, have no interest in extricating Mr. Reagan from the predicament of his military involvement in Lebanon. The Kremlin, not at all happy with the Reagan administration's anti-Soviet crusading, would prefer keeping the U.S. bogged down in Lebanon in an American election year, since this is a proven drain on Mr. Reagan's popularity at home. The Kremlin's only concern is to make sure that the intermittent American-Syrian military clashes do not escalate to proportions that would be difficult to control.

Why the Syrians, for their part, should want to make it so difficult for Mr. Reagan to find an honorable way out of Lebanon is harder to understand. Perhaps that is one reason why there are reports today of pro-Soviet versus American-leaning strains in Damascus' upper echelons.

But these conflicts, if they in fact exist, will be resolved in terms of the internal contest for power. Not only the U.S. and Lebanon have an important stake in the outcome of that contest, Israel too will be affected significantly, and it would seem imperative that the government factor this dimension into its thinking about the timing of further withdrawals from Lebanon.

Helping Arafat go

ONCE AGAIN Yasser Arafat has been able to turn another ignominious departure from Lebanon into a major media event. Israel's clumsy effort to threaten that departure, even though officially stated policy is to get the PLO out of Lebanon has played into Arafat's hands by lending greater drama to his exodus. For in a world chock full of real international problems, there is nothing more appealing to the world's moribund TV cameras than the smiling scruffy terrorist chieftain besieged by Israeli guns.

Certainly it should have been clear from the outset — as it probably was — that Israel was not going to prevent Arafat's departure at the cost of military action against international or western means of transport. That Israeli naval guns were trained on Arafat and his men in Tripoli only after the recent Jerusalem bus bomb attack shows that the government never clearly intended to stop his leaving.

But now it will have the dubious satisfaction of watching his exodus projected around the world as defiance of Israel rather than a humiliating ejection by his former comrades and his brothers in Damascus.

READERS' LETTERS

EXTRADITION OF WALTER RAUFF

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir — The extradition of Walter Rauff from Chile is a burning issue for every survivor of Hitler's death camps.

The Public Committee in Israel of Survivors of Auschwitz and other Extermination Camps would like to know what Israel is doing towards bringing to justice the inventor of the "gas chamber on wheels." As an SS commander in Italy he also supervised the deportation and murder of Italian and Tunisian Jews.

Accusations have appeared in the U.S. that "Israel, which does a thriving arms business in Chile, has turned a blind eye" to the matter (Newsweek, Aug. 29). What is being done to respond to such accusations, which basically imply that the State of Israel has sold the Holocaust survivors' right down the river, or, at best, is compromising the memory of the victims?

Was the recent visit to Israel of Schweitzer Walters, Chilean foreign minister, utilized to expedite Rauff's extradition in any way?

Jerusalem. SHIRA NAHARI

MINISTERS AND SEX

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir — While reading your November 17 edition, I was disappointed to encounter the following lead paragraph in a story about Minister Doron's complaints about an Israeli television programme: "Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned," and the only woman in Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's cabinet is no exception to this rule."

As should have been evident to both reporter and editor, the minister's sex had not the slightest relevance to the story, and surely would not have been brought up at all if the official had been male. As printed, the reference to Minister Doron's sex is both gratuitous and condescending. The Post should know better, and do better in the future.

JIM HERSHBERG
New York.

PRODUCTIVITY BY EXAMPLE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir — All the world over, productivity depends to a large extent on the quality of equipment and, mainly, on the quality of management.

Israel's industry, Histadrut-affiliated or not, has shown many brilliant examples of enterprises developing in adverse conditions, thanks to cooperation of able management and workers motivated by their conviction that their efforts contribute to the up-building of the country and ultimately, to their own benefit. Ignorant, arrogant or short-sighted management harms workers' productivity and spells failure for the enterprise.

Workers, just like soldiers or students, will gladly increase their efforts if and when their leaders show the way by personal example. But they cannot be expected to shoulder the burden alone.

Ramat Gan.

E. WALTHER

THE NEW GOVERNMENT of Argentina has been greeted with great hopes of a political regeneration, of "Renewal and Change," which was the watchword of the victorious Radical Civic Union (URC). The country had suffered years of misrule in which crimes against human rights degenerated into the "dirty war" with its terrible toll of innocents who "disappeared." Now Social Democrat Raúl Alfonsín vows "never to tolerate government based on heavy-handedness and violence."

No one is more anxious for the new order than the Jews, who have long complained of a militant anti-Semitism, revealed in relentless propaganda and in violence. Leaders of the community denounced this evil and the discrimination that had kept Jews out of important sectors of national life, e.g. the judiciary, trade union leadership, the armed forces. Article 76 of Argentina's Constitution lays down that the president of the republic must be a Roman Catholic.

Last August, after being kept waiting for five months, Jewish leaders had an audience with then President Bignone. They had largely themselves to blame, they were told, because they kept apart from the national community and refused to intermarry... No wonder the anti-Semites felt encouraged. In fact, since that memorable audience, manifestations of militant anti-Semitism have increased.

Nazi-type publications multiplied. Synagogues and Jewish communal property, including schools, were desecrated; Jewish homes and businesses damaged. While Argentina's big newspapers like the internationally known *La Prensa* and *La Nación* followed a democratic line, the state-owned radio broadcast eulogies of Hitler and attacked Jewish institutions, including the executive council of Argentine Jewry, the *Delegación de Asociaciones Israelitas de Argentina* (DAIA). The former chancellor of Buenos Aires University, Alberto Ottalagano, a leading Peronist ideologue, declared that what was needed was "a new, Christianized Hitler, a new Catholic Hitler... a Hitler without those camps whose existence I deny."

IN THE circumstances, it did not seem sensational to pose the question: is it dangerous to be a Jew in Argentina? In fact, this headed a 14-page survey published in the widely

THE EMINENT British historian Martin Gilbert, known for his biography of Winston Churchill, has recently turned his attention to Soviet Jewry. He has visited the Soviet Union, investigated the situation in depth and has become an eloquent spokesman for their cause. Unfortunately most people in Israel are not interested. In a recent appearance at the Knesset, where Gilbert discussed what Israel might do for Soviet Jewry, he was insulted by an MK who refused to listen to any Jew living outside Israel.

The problems of Soviet Jewry are too serious for this kind of foolishness. Soviet Jews are crying out for our help. Gilbert is acting as a messenger for them, and we must listen to them and him. Soviet Jews are trapped. Blatant official anti-Semitism is increasing, and vile propaganda appears in the official press. Zionism is equated with Nazism, and the Zionists are accused of having collaborated with the Nazis in creating the "fascist state of Israel." Gilbert tells of a new Soviet publication that maintains that the Zionists made a deal with the Nazis to allow the escape of Jews needed to build a Zionist state — not caring about the six million left behind.

We in Israel face the horrible possibility of a second Holocaust in the Soviet Union. We are still haunted by the fact that the world, including many Jews, ignored the first Holocaust and did nothing to stop it. Yet there are many here who say that we are not interested in Soviet Jews, because they want to go to America, not to Israel. They suggest a deal with the Russians, allowing only those who really want to go to Israel to get visas, and flying them to Tel Aviv without stopping in Vienna. This feeds directly into the Soviet propaganda. The Zionists

want a deal with the Russians to allow the escape of all Jews needed to build a Zionist state. The Zionists do not care about the two million others who can be left for whatever treatment Soviet anti-Semites have planned for them. The struggle for Soviet Jewry has been needlessly complicated by the irrelevant and totally unrealistic debate about the so-called dropouts. Many Israelis are angry with the dropouts who use the State of Israel to get to the U.S. and apply for a Soviet exit visa for Israel "under false pretences." But the only legal way that anyone can obtain permission to leave the Soviet Union is by applying to go to Israel. We cannot condemn Soviet Jews for using tricks to escape under false pretences from a barbaric anti-Semitic regime.

THE SOVIET authorities undoubtedly know which way people are going long before they reach Vienna. Anyone who applies for a visa to leave the USSR is carefully investigated. Each file must also have an evaluation of whether the applicant really intends to go to Israel or to America. When the Soviet authorities decide which applicants are allowed to leave, they can already know which percentage will go to America and which to Israel. Let us be realistic in interpreting the figures that 50 per cent — or 60 or 80 per cent — of Soviet emigrants in any year are "dropouts." The Soviet authorities can simply decide that this year they will give whatever percentage of their exit visas to candidates whose files indicate that they will go to America.

Hope for change in Argentina

By C.C. ARONSFELD

read weekly magazine *Siete Dias* ("Seven Days"), which presented a catalogue of incidents and murderous threats reported in the press. When it appeared that no action was taken by the authorities, the distinguished independent Jewish fortnightly *La Luz* described anti-Semitism in Argentina as "a frightful and dangerous fact, not only for the Jewish community but for the country at large."

It was actually suggested that Argentine Jews had better think of emigration, but then an effort was made to calm agitated minds. The president of DAIA, Dr. Shlomo Cohen, deprecated "generalizations," drawing a distinction between the "violent" minority and the majority who were "free from prejudice." The representatives of Argentina's cultural life, he said, had "expressed their revulsion," and Jewish leaders had urged the authorities to "act against violence."

The chairman of the Argentine Zionist Federation thought anti-Semitic outrages should be seen "in perspective"; they were just part of a wider campaign designed to destabilize the country.

He was probably referring to the election campaign in which Peronists accused Alfonsín of being "the candidate of Jewish Zionism gold," in league with U.S. capitalism and Soviet communism. It was held against him that he had made "common cause with those people who regard themselves first and foremost as 'Israelites of the Zionist ideology dedicated to the defence of the State of Israel and who live here only for the purpose of seizing and exploiting the wealth of all Argentines'."

It would be wrong to regard such allegations as representative of the whole of the Peronist Party if only because they cut across the views of Perón, who always showed himself a friend of Jewry in general and of the State of Israel in particular. But then Perón also tolerated Nazis who sought refuge in Argentina after the war.

Similarly, the Peronists now, while not officially anti-Semitic, turn a blind eye to subversion and to those Arabs who seek the destruction of Israel. When some time ago, a delegation of the Syrian Ba'ath Party arrived in Buenos Aires (which like other Latin American cities has a sizeable Syrian-Lebanese community), they received a friendly reception both from the Communist Party and from the Peronists, who went so far as to sign a "Pact of Friendship and Cooperation" promising support for "the just struggle of liberation waged by the Palestinian Arab people."

IN THE ELECTION all the competing parties had Jewish candidates though a "Jewish vote" can hardly be said to exist, the 350,000 Jews constituting 1.2 per cent of the population, and quite a few are not citizens. All political leaders made a point of dissociating themselves from discrimination. Alfonsín joined a group of distinguished figures in political and intellectual life who denounced every form of racial discrimination and repudiated in particular "anti-Semitic violence" as "a blow at the basic principles of the Argentine Constitution." On behalf of the Peronists, Deolindo Bittel, their vice-president, demanded that "no one shall be persecuted for his ideas, religion or race"; he complimented the Jewish community for having "contributed so much to the well-being of our country."

Others went further, urging support for Israel. The vice-president of the now ruling URC, Victor Martínez, declared that his party was opposed to the establishment of a PLO delegation in Buenos Aires; Israel must have "no grey frontier areas." Others, leading some of the smaller factions, thought Israel was "a necessity" for which they felt "profound admiration."

How the sympathies for Israel will work out in practice remains to be seen. The new government is unlikely to be inspired by the example of President Bignone, who went as far as New Delhi to display his anti-Israel feelings at the conference of the Non-Aligned in 1983, where he met Yasser Arafat. Argentine Jewry took strong exception to this policy, which had already revealed itself in Argentine support for the notorious UN resolution equating Zionism with racism. Argentina's unfriendliness, which was defended on the ground that the country needed the Third World's goodwill after the Falklands debacle, was deplored by the Israeli ambassador when he recalled Argentina's gratitude for Israel's refusal to join in the boycott at the time of the war.

President Raúl Alfonsín subscribes to the formula devised by the Socialist International — "support for Israel in the defence of her legitimate territorial rights and a just solution for the Palestinian people with no recognition of the PLO." He is known to maintain cordial relations with the Jewish community and one of his close collaborators happens to be a Jew, Bernardo Grinspan, a well-known economist, who was secretary for trade and commerce in the Illia administration (1963-66) and who will now be minister of finance. On the other hand, Alfonsín, of course, is also on good terms with the influential local Arab community of Christian Lebanese.

WHATEVER the government's policy may be in other respects, Argentine Jews will press for action against the rampant anti-Semitism. They advocate an amendment of the present law. As it stands now, an anti-Semitic offence can be substantially punished only if committed from racial or religious hatred. If such hatred is denied or cannot be proved, the penalty will be minimal.

Perhaps more drastic action can be taken in the wider field of those subversive publications that have

long been a stain on the nation's image and a reproach to the government. In the past when, after persistent promptings, a ban was imposed on any of the scurrilous magazines disgracing the kiosks, it was not long before the same labels appeared under a different name and so enjoyed immunity (and the powers that be often as not were in secret sympathy). This applied to current anti-Semitic publications such as *Cabildo*, *Alerta Nacional* and *Papeles*, but also to Spanish translations of such things as Hitler's *Mein Kampf*, books by Julius Streicher, Alfred Rosenberg, or the Belgian Léon Degrelle, as well as the *Protocols of the Elders of Zion*.

The new government will be carefully watched, and good must be extended to the new power. But, while hoping for the best, some have suggested to prepare for the worst. They do rule out the possibility that Argentina may pass through a period of prolonged instability. If so, Argentine Jewry would indeed be well advised to take a more serious interest in emigration. At present some 3,000 Argentine Jews live in Israel.

Jewish leaders have also directly criticized at the Roman Catholic Church in Argentina, while notwithstanding the spirit of Vatican II, had failed to raise voice against ominous developments (though signs of goodwill were not wanting, as when the Archbishop of San Juan made notable gesture by attending a Yom Kippur service). The Church still a force to be reckoned with the country, has not, however, been inactive in a striking document titled "God, Man and Science," the Argentine bishop denounced the brutality of a general's regime as an example "the anti-Christian philosophy teaching that the end justifies the means."

Since the Argentine establishment likes to pass itself off as defenders of the Catholic faith, warning was considered appropriate and significant. More recent despite strong Peronist turn among them, the bishops have led upon the new government to ensure a rule of law, which will up the dignity of Man. It remains to be seen how far this spirit will promote the ideas of "Renewal Change" now in power.

The writer is a specialist on our Jewish affairs.

CRY FOR HELP

By HARRY J. LIPKIN

want a deal with the Russians to allow the escape of all Jews needed to build a Zionist state. The Zionists do not care about the two million others who can be left for whatever treatment Soviet anti-Semites have planned for them.

The struggle for Soviet Jewry has been needlessly complicated by the irrelevant and totally unrealistic debate about the so-called dropouts. Many Israelis are angry with the dropouts who use the State of Israel to get to the U.S. and apply for a Soviet exit visa for Israel "under false pretences." But the only legal way that anyone can obtain permission to leave the Soviet Union is by applying to go to Israel. We cannot condemn Soviet Jews for using tricks to escape under false pretences from a barbaric anti-Semitic regime.

THE SOVIET authorities undoubtedly know which way people are going long before they reach Vienna. Anyone who applies for a visa to leave the USSR is carefully investigated. Each file must also have an evaluation of whether the applicant really intends to go to Israel or to America. When the Soviet authorities decide which applicants are allowed to leave, they can already know which percentage will go to America and which to Israel. Let us be realistic in interpreting the figures that 50 per cent — or 60 or 80 per cent — of Soviet emigrants in any year are "dropouts." The Soviet authorities can simply decide that this year they will give whatever percentage of their exit visas to candidates whose files indicate that they will go to America.

Some Israelis argue that the large number of "dropouts" can be used by the Russians as an excuse to reduce Jewish emigration. This is simply ridiculous. Soviet policy is not determined by the standards of high school debates. The Russians do not need such excuses to reduce Jewish emigration, and their policy is not influenced by such arguments. They respond only to pressures, and they write their propaganda afterwards. We will not influence their actions by paying attention to their propaganda arguments. They turn the number of dropouts higher or lower simply by judicious choice of who gets the exit visas.

The decision to leave the Soviet Union is not made lightly and involves a long period of planning and preparations. All possible difficulties must be anticipated; opposition from family members like elderly parents, whose signature is necessary to get an exit visa; resignation from all jobs or positions involving security years before the visa application; allowing the

children's education to reach a stage where it can be interrupted during the refusal period; choosing the right timing to avoid being caught by military service, etc. The Soviet Jews who have decided to go through all this have also decided where they are going. By the time they reach Vienna, they already know their destination. Their decisions cannot be changed by a few words from a Jewish Agency or HIAS representative.

The laws of the U.S. make it easy for anyone who leaves an Iron Curtain country to be classified as a refugee and to be easily admitted into the U.S. But soon after a Jew enters Israel, he acquires Israeli citizenship under the Law of Return and is no longer a refugee. The Soviet Jew knows that if he doesn't like it in America, he can always go to Israel, but that it is not so easy the other way around.

THE ONLY PLACE to deal with the dropout problem is in the Soviet Union itself, before the Soviet Jews have decided where they are going. We must step up our information campaign to Soviet Jews to tell them about the reality of Israel, so that they will not be misled by

adverse Soviet propaganda in making their decisions. The quality and quantity of our broadcasts to Soviet Union must be constantly kept high, with the emphasis reality, and not on sterile Zion propaganda. We should not be afraid of letting them know all Israel's problems; it will make a picture of Israel more credible. There is so much that is not about Israel that they do not read there is no need to paint distorted pictures.

When all the media were full of the war in Lebanon, any child Israel was free to eat his full oranges and bananas, in Moscow Leningrad. Israelis can board a plane in Tel Aviv in the morning, arrive in Cairo in the evening, and spend next day seeing the pyramids, atmosphere at the border is friendly, and the Israeli tourist is well received by the Egyptian people. Simple facts like these, complete political, show a reality that poses the anti-Israel lies in Soviet propaganda. The first towards influencing Soviet Jewry come to Israel is to provide with the maximum of credible reliable information about the land and reality here.

The writer is a member of the department of nuclear physics at the Weizmann Institute.

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